VOL XX.



"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man."

USES OF PEAT.

In this section of the country we do not ye and wet the whole of them: took a piece of a shingle and mixed the whole in with the dirt around the plants, after which they grew rapidly.

In October, the largest pumpkin was measured other places which yield the various gases that and found to girt five feet and six inches. It was are deleterious to health and cleanliness. It has weighed, and found to weigh forty pounds. The 1795, by Rev. David Ure.

lime with peats. The kilns are of earth and the blessing rests on the labor of my hands, it contain about twelve chaldrons each of lime, calls on me for gratitude to the Bestower of the have two fire places at the bottom, made nearly blessing. the breadth of the kiln in length, and two feet I planted one-half acre of potatoes, and the and a half in width, rudely arched with large yield was one hundred and forty bushels of as pieces of limestone, over which the stones are good potatoes as I ever raised. The frost burt thrown at random till the kilu is full; fires are my corn very much. I had one half acre that then kindled, and the heat is great enough to yielded ninety-five bushels of ears, over three burn it completely, being kept in for two days and three nights. Seventy cart loads of peats, at 8d. per cart, do the business. In some places peats are used in kilns, stratum super stratum with the stone, the same as with coal."

### BOARD OF AGRICULTURE IN MAINE. There is now some prospect that we shall have

is the bill reported by the committee on agricul-

Such a board would be useful as being a central and definitely organized body, to whom the interests of agriculture could be entrusted, and from whom would emanate facts, documents, and result is produced is a very happy one, and so suggestions important to be known and acted simple that the Examiner at the Patent Office

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre- could be produced, and would not report in favor sentatives in Legislature assembled, as follows: Section I. Each of the incorporated agricul- machine to Washington and showed it in full ings in the fall for the purpose of holding their was granted at once on the ocular demonstration. cattle shows and fairs, choose one of their mem- Instead of having a series of banded drums

Board of Agriculture of the State of Maine. ceive credentials of the fact of his being thus no band around this drum. But resting on it at chosen a member of said Board of Agriculture, the top is the arbor of the saw, and another small signed by the president and secretary of his re- drum is also in contact with it on one side. spective society, and he shall be paid for his ser- These two, the arbor and the small drum, are out of the moneys received by said society from rates them from the periphery of the large drum.

subjects as pertain to the agricultural interests of friction, must be obvious to any intelligent me State, and to the people, facts, improvements, where high velocity is required." discoveries and views, in regard to the then present condition and future prosperity of agriculture in the State, and to annually make to the legislature, through the joint standing legislative committee on agriculture, a report on said subjects, which shall be published by the legislature as remarks on the color of houses in the Farmer. a public document for distribution among the and they being, in my opinion, so erroneous, I people.

# PASTURE."

by, we suppose, save the trouble that often arises first coat, than it did on the trimmings (which road is to help support some cattle, he thinks it better to appropriate it to the winter feeding, instead of the summer feeding of them. Whether cattle are to take their support from the roadside or not, we like the plan of making the roadsides for cattle or a highway for travelers.

## THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

"IMPORT OF GOLD AND EXPORT OF SPECIE." was \$7,216,940, which is less than the amounts of imports in the same period of last year by York in the same period amounted to \$6,434.

This will leave but \$782,440 in the country, and full as much as that has been carried out by in farmers who will not improve-in farms that the stream of emigrants and adventurers to Cal- grow poorer every year-and in farmer's sons ifornia within the last six months.

## GREAT CROP OF PUMPKINS, &c.

The following statements respecting a crop of mpkins were communicated, by the writer, to a friend in this city, who has handed them to us for publication.

Some time during the first part of June last, the day of the month I cannot tell, I was passing through my turnip yard, and found that the worms had destroyed part of my turnips. I thought pumpkins might do something .-I felt, accordingly, in my pocket, and found two seeds. I stuck in one seed, and went about ten feet and stuck in the other. Some time after, I think much of peat, except as a substance with was passing there again, and found the seeds had which to replenish the muck yard. Wood at come up and looked very thrifty. The yellow present supplies us with fuel, and hence peat, for this purpose, has not yet come into use. The them off and killed what I could. I then went time, however, will come when the immense beds and got a pint of plaster, another pint of slacked of it which are interspersed in different parts of the State, will be looked upon as very valuable the State, will be looked upon as very valuable for fuel. It has been found, when charred, or and wet the whole of them: took a piece of a

also been found nearly or quite as good as char-next largest weighed thirty-nine pounds. The coal for forges, or blacksmiths' uses. Many years average weight of the next ten was twenty-six ago peat was used as a fuel for burning lime, as pounds, and of the next nine, sixteen poundswill be seen by the following communication to making a total of four hundred and eighty-three Young's Annals of Agriculture, vol. xxiv., for pounds, besides four or five that were so very green I gave them to my cows.

"Limestone in Dumbartonshire is burnt into I do not state this in the way of bragging. If

fourths of which were good. I thought, if there

JOHN TRASK. New Sharon.

## HAND POWER CIRCULAR SAWS.

Mr. R. W. Parker, of Roxbury, Mass., has a board of agriculture in Maine. The following circular saw by hand power with sufficient invented and patented an apparatus for driving a strength and velocity to enable it to do by the aid of one man, the work of three or four, with common hand-saws.

The Commonwealth says:

"The invention by which this extraordinary refused to believe from the model that the effect of a patent till Mr. Parker carried the actual s in this State shall at their meet- operation. Seeing is believing and the pater

bers, who shall thereby be a member of the between his power and the arbor of his saw, Mr. Parker has one drum, two and a half feet in SECT. 2. Every person thus chosen shall re- diameter, to which his handle applies. There is vices, a sum not exceeding two dollars per day, banded together, their band being all that sepathe State in accordance with chapter eighty-two so that the lower side of the band is in contact with the large drum for about thirty degrees.

SECT. 3. The Board of Agriculture shall hold By turning the large drum rapidly you put the a meeting at Augusta, on the third Wednesday small arbor into a velocity, at once, in the inverse of January, annually, when they shall organize ratio of the diameters, and there is no slipping of by the choice of a president, secretary, and such the band in working. The gain in compactness other officers as they may deem necessary. It of machinery and economy of the power which shall be the duty of the Board to discuss such in the ordinary mode is wasted on the necessary the State, and to devise and recommend, from time chanic. Its application will of course be widely to time, to the several agricultural societies in the extended in driving various kinds of machinery

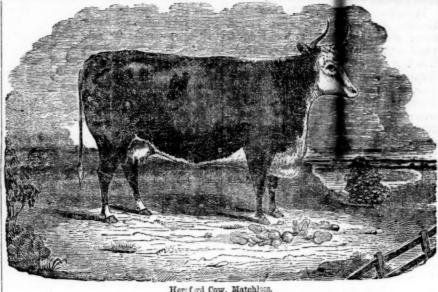
### Written for the Maine Paymer COLOR OF HOUSES

MR. EDITOR :- I am not in the habit of writing, especially for publication; but noticing some could hardly refrain from saying a word or two about paints. The gentleman (Mr. Harris Al-SUGGESTIONS TO OCCUPANTS OF THE "LONG len, of Lyme, N. H.,) says he agrees with Mr. L. Varney, of Sandwich, N. H., on the color of A writer in the March No. of the Albany Cul- paint, who says, "Argument to be effective must tivator, on the subject of "the long pasture," be supported by facts," and then he goes on to suggests the propriety of converting the outside describe the old house he was born in, &c. That or margin of the road into a meadow, to be mowed annually for wintering certain cattle, and therefrom cattle running at large in summer. If the

When I took my pen to write, it was my object to expose the qualities of red paint, which are very destructive to wood, and I have often smoother than they generally are, and allowing said and still say that if a person would paint a them to become covered with grass. As a general thing, the margins of our roads are merely rather he would let it alone, or at least leave out locations for stones, brambles, and everything the red, and oil it. This I would thank him for. that may be thrown out of the merely travelled I do believe that any kind of clapboards, espepath, or the cartway, as it may be called. Hence cially cheap sap ones, will lie closer, split less a foot traveler must keep himself in the cartway. and warp less, not painted at all, than if painted If the margin were smoother, it would be more red; and I give my reasons. If any man will pleasant for such-more pleasant to the eye- take pains to notice any front of a building, exmore pleasant for those who have occasionally to posed to the sun, painted red and covered with turn out of the path to let any carriage which clapboards that will warp and rend, he will see they may meet pass them, and, in short, more that the painting has done them no good, for the pleasant for every purpose, whether as a pasture reason that red readily absorbs the rays of the sun, and the wood becomes heated, consequently it warps, contracts, and rends asunder, and in five years the clapboards will be Read the following, if you wish to know why hanging in every direction; whereas white lead the California gold does not make money plen- and oil preserve the wood in its life, reflect the rays of the sun, and consequently the clapboards remain where they were nailed, and pre-The amount of gold dust imported from Califorfront. These are undeniable facts, and it Mr. nia during the months of January and February Allen will take pains to inform himself, he will find them to be such; and I would say to the public, Beware how you paint red before you

> The Rural New Yorker says, " We disbelieve ashamed of their father's calling."

## AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1852.



hey have been introduced, and give satisfaction. The importation made by Corning & Sotham,

of Albany, some eight or ten years ago, was the means of introducing them into the Northern States. Some splendid specimens of this breed may now be seen in the herd of Mr. Corning, of Albany, and Mr. Sotham, of Jefferson county. among the importation mentioned above.

half bloods. They have been found excellent for which they have a greater affinity. work hard during the season of growth, too. If properly prepared manure. fed high and not worked, they will, of course, Light, like heat, is radiated in straight lines have proved as good as the average.

hose parts where they will be most at home.

Written for the Maine Farmer. CONDITIONS OF VEGETABLE GROWTH.

The ground being drained of all its surplus as to moisture and temperature, the seed is put the dark.

The foregoing, as also how and where vegeta

it exists in seeds, and in some seeds is preserved |

for hundreds, perhaps for thousands of years. The first act of life, when developed in the seed, is to evolve carbonic acid, by the carbon of the seed combining with oxygen, thus decomposing water-its oxygen combining with the carbon in the seed. A single seed will produce many times its bulk of carbonic acid gas, and in the soil will surround itself with an atmosphere of carbonic acid. This, evolved, begins its action upon the silicates, thus commencing an electric action which is excited and stimulated by the salts in the soil. This electric action induced, extends to undetermined distances, hence there s a transfer, as is usual in all cases of galvanic plant to its root, where they are taken up.

ments power to enter into new combinations, in bonic acid gas, while the inorganic fall in ashes.

The organic elements of wood possess all the laws of chemical affinity.

explanation of the action of salts in agriculture. in the original body. The catalytic power of life dissociates the elethe action of the living plant-life in the seed which is a living process. dissociates neutral salts, rendering them active We place the seed in the soil-an acorn or rather its absence; for in the absence of heat, power of life forms an oak tree. universal nature would congeal into a dense body, much colder than any substance known; for ice ten, it is hoped no one will think me so vain as contains caloric, in a greater or less degree, ac- to expect to instruct the public in scientific agricording to its density. It has been said that if culture, through the medium of a newspaper, nature's laws were not active, as illustrated under the object of which is to record the passing events the head of repulsion, the world might be com- of the day; but if I have succeeded in showing pressed to the size of a nut-shell. These laws the necessity of text books, schools, and study, are under the control of heat. As bodies ex- my object is attained.

pand, they take up heat between their particles. In point of size, beauty, strength, and feeding If a quantity of air be heated, it will expand one properties the Hereford cattle in England stand five-hundredth part of its bulk for every degree the front rank. Some breeders prefer them to of heat added, and, of course, will contract simhe Durhams, others place them second to the ilarly when heat is abstracted. The form of Durhams. We believe it is a fact which the re- | bodies is dependent on heat. By its increase. ords of many of the agricultural societies there solids are converted into liquids, and liquids are will show, that the Herefords have taken as dissipated in vapor, and vice versa. So long as vested and threshed it out with a flail, before u many, if not more, premiums than the Durhams the chemical constitution of bodies are preserved, was thoroughly dry, and had eighty-four bushels have. In this country the Herefords are not so numerous as the Durhams, but in many sections which expands in forming; but this is accounted for by a particular arrangement of its particles during its formation-the particles arranging

themselves in ranks and lines which cross each

over the water for the benefit of man in cold

regions. Heat is considered repulsory in all its opera-N. Y. The accompanying cut represents one of tions. It is so as long as the substance heated the cows, named "Matchless," which was retains its identity; but if the heat be checked at the dissolving point, the particles of matter are The Herefords that are now in Maine are only at liberty to elect and unite with other particles

for oxen, being hardy, good feeders, always ready The great practical question is to generate of to eat whatever is placed before them, and are render latent heat present, sufficient to keep up active for work. They do not come to maturity a proper temperature, when it is deficient from quite so quickly as the Durhams, but will come natural sources, and this may measurably be efup to seven feet in girth, on an average, and feeted by thorough draining, deep tilling and

come to maturity earlier. As milch cows, they from luminous bodies, and like it refracted by passing through or into a different medium, as They are of red, or bright mahogany color, placing one end of a pole in water, at any given with white or mottled faces, and sometimes a angle, it will appear to diverge, making an angle We wish that some of our farmers would obain some full bloods of this breed. Different color in the stalks, flowers, and ripe fruit of vegetation. When the rave of light are inte preeds of cattle, or, it would be more correct to absorbed or reflected by intervening objects, vegsay, that different breeds of cattle are well adaptto different sections of our State; and we is perfected by the intensity of the light, and should be glad to find them in all their purity in sunshine of day the leaves of plants are constantly absorbing earbonic acid gas and giving out oxygen. This has been long known, but it is a more recent discovery that the whole source of wood fibre is the atmosphere. The reason water, and pulverized to a suitable depth, (the why vegetation is more rapid in high than in low leeper the better,) and well mixed with manure latitudes is because the days are longer-plants ntaining a due proportion of all the elements have more light, and consequently more time to f the crop to be grown, and the season arrived, work. They progress in the light and rest in

d, which acts like leaven, converting the kernel tion accumulates its substance, may be illustrated into food for the sprouting germ, and when the by the analysis of a tree. The wood proper, or oot is extended into the soil and the shoot into after charring, is carbon, and what is driven off its second leaf, the diastase has performed its by this process is oxygen and hydrogen, in prounctions and disappears in the rising plant. portion to form water, together forming 97.13 Life, electricity, caloric and light are principles per cent., and of the inorganic part, or ashes, which have much to do with vegetable growth. 2.87 per cent. Ashes are divided by the simple What they are or why they act is known only by process of leaching into two parts, soluble and Infinite Wisdom. We can only say how they insoluble in water. One hundred parts of hardact. Life exists in two forms-sensible and in- wood ashes thus afford 13.57 per cent. of solu sensible, or present and latent. In its latent form ble matter, and 86.43 per cent. of insoluble. One

hun	dred parts of the solut	ole contain	a
	Carbonic acid,		22.78
	Sulphuric acid,		6.43
	Silex,		.95
	Potash and soda,		67.95
	Muriatic acid,		1.82
	One hundred parts of	the insol	uble conta
	Carbonic acid,		35.80
	Phosphoric acid,		3.40
	Silex,		4.25
	Oxide of iron,		.52
	Oxide of manganese,		2.15
	Magnesia,		3.55
	Lime,		35.80
The	ashes may include the	volatile	salts or s

ecomposition, of substances remote from the This analysis shows the relative value of leached and unleached ashes. The organic par The presence of a growing plant, by its cata-ticles of wood, by combustion, rise in the air, viic influence or its presence, gives to the ele- and their carbon and oxygen unite and form car-

properties necessary for its own destruction, viz. Call this power life, electricity, galvanism, or caloric or heat, combustion and electricity. The by any other name you please, still the great fact electricity may be excited by applying a spark of that the mere presence of a living, growing plant heat or fire, by compression of air suddenly, or n the soil, in one year effects a greater amount by friction. It will be readily perceived when of its decomposition than all atmospheric influ- repulsion or heat is pushed to that degree that ences in many years, is one of the very highest the ultimate particles are sensibly separated, they nterest, in a practical view. It is this decom- are at liberty to combine with other particles for osing action of living plants on the inorganic which they have a stronger affinity; and a proper ments of the soil, which affords a reasonable degree of heat is as necessary for their repulsion

ments of salts: they enter into new combina- is a chemical process, we are prepared to show ions—the base and the acids are separated by the organization of another tree from its elements,

on the geine, rendering that soluble, and enabling instance. Here heat gives the first impulse, the both the organic and inorganic elements to enter presence of life evolves carbonic acid, as ha into new arrangements, forming entirely a differ- been described, sufficient for germination, and ent substance, after the image of the seed planted. the development of the leaf: the root absorbs the Heat or caloric pervades universal nature, inorganic elements from the soil, and the leaves either in its present or its latent form, and is the absorb carbonic acid from the air to form the enmain-spring of all action. Cold is its opposite, tire woody fibre of the tree, and the catalytic

MARTIN MOWER.

WINTER WHEAT IN CARMEL. MR. EDITOR :-- I noticed, some two weeks since, an article in the Farmer, in relation to the

For the Farme

amount of winter wheat raised in the State of Maine, in 1851; and it occurred to me, at the Where the harvests of earth the most plenteously time, if some person in each town would take a little pains, the amount might soon be ascertained. I have got the amount raised in Carmel, within a few bushels, and it is as follows: Thirty-two onshels were sown, and four hundred and onehalf bushels were raised-an average yield of 124 bushels to the bushel sowed. It was sown Bade the Burghers and Husbundanea bow to his will; very late so that a great portion did not get up But they fought the good fight, under God the Redresser nore than two or three inches high. Some of it | And the heart of huntanity bents to it still! was badly winter-killed, and other portions were Where the lakes, mounts, and plains keep inspiring or sown on land in no preparation for a crop of any thing, even Canada thistles. In no case where the grain was put on good ground, did they fail The statue, the tablet, the ball and the columnof a crop yielding from twenty to thirty bushels o the bushel sown; and I am satisfied beyond a Know ye the land where fair Freedom's dominion doubt that winter wheat can be raised in this Stands proudlier than any the earth ever knew, own, and in the most of the towns in Maine, to better advantage than spring grain; and I have not known an instance where the wheat has been sown in August, and on good ground, either plowed or burnt land, but has yielded more than Where the gales of two oceans blow brightly to fan her, twenty bushels to the bushel sown.

I gave winter wheat a fair trial in 1850. I sowed, on two and a half acres of burnt land, two and a half bushels of the White Siberian wheat. On the 20th and 25th of August, I harand eleven quarts, and it was said by those who examined the straw that at least one tenth part of the wheat remained in the straw. This is what I call a fair trial, and I have no doubt all who will take the same pains that I did, will receive a like reward.

GEO. W. CHAMBERLIN. Carmel, March 1, 1852.

### Written for the Maine Farmer. BUCKWHEAT-QUERY.

MR. EDITOR :- I understand that some of the buckwheat. I wish to enquire through the columns of your valuable paper, of them, (or others possessed of the information desired,) in regard to the comparative value of the rough kind, denominated by some India wheat, and the smooth kind-which is the most profitable to raise-time and manner of sowing-quantity of seed per acre of each variety-the best time and manner of harvesting, &c. Gentlemen, please tell us all about it, and oblige one of the subscribers to the MAINE FARMER.

Brewer, March 2, 1852.

## WINTER MANAGEMENT OF BEES.

all other things pertaining to rural economy. erally with much veration and trouble

ment cannot be given here, with our reasons and and implements. illustrations, for want of room; but we can state | Before a farmer commences operations he

the hives, so that the feeding combs shall not of life of man. rest on many of the main combs of the hives, for All these conditions being acquired, let him prothe reason that wherever the feeding combs come ceed and let promptness and industry supply cheerin contact with the hive combs, they will be fulness and health. A good paymaster always joined thereto by the bees.

of the consistence of honey, by heating over the happy by feeling themselves obliged. fire, till it boils, or any kind of strained honey, and place in a pitcher; warm it a little, and at evening, or near sunset, raise the cloth, fill the cells of the comb, rap on the hive to call up the While in England we received information as ing your bees, where there is a sufficient number of the establishments of the first character in

practicable, in sunny days.
[Northern Farmer.

CAUSE OF THE FAILURE OF SUBSOILING.

I have known the breaking up of hard pan free from weeds. In September, the roots should by deep subsoiling, the cause of injury to the be gathered. They are taken up with a potator crops for many years, and have no doubt that fork and the tops taken off, and the roots are taken fr. Harper's statement of the result of subsoil- to a convenient place and thoroughly washed. ing his sandy land was thus brought about, en- The roots are cut in small pieces, either by hand couraging the crops to send down their perpen- or a common turnip cutter, having them as near a dicular roots into the deleterious matters con- uniform size as practicable. The larger are then tained therein, and where the water would be separated from the smaller, and put into coarse found to have collected from parts adjacent, sent canvass bags and placed on a kiln to dry. They thither by the hard pan which in such a case op- are then disposed of in market to the merchants erates as a drain. Such a subsoiling would be who prepare the root in the same manner as cof found injurious in the planting of trees, and yet fee, roasting and grinding. As soon as practicanow often are we told to open the holes wide and ble after the roots are cut they should be dried, t deep, breaking up the hard pan, and filling in prevent the loss of the milky juice, which contains with rich mould before planting, for every hole its most valuable properties. The leaves are fed thus formed would be found to contain water as to cattle and sheep, who are very fond of them, though held in a dish, where it would become and they are also used as a substitute for wood for stagnant, and destructive to the health of the coloring, and are esteemed very valuable for that tree. I therefore hold to your opinion, that sub- purpose. We give this notice at the request of

soiling, to be of service, must be accompanied by the officers of several of our societies. judicious under-draining."

### From the National Era KNOW YE THE LAND!

A NATIONAL SONG.

Know ye the land where the Forest and Prairie Spread broadest away by the Cataract's fall,

And the children that reap them are happiest of all; Where the long rolling rivers go mightily trending, With wealth on their billows, through many a clime, Where the lakes, mid their woodlands, like seas are extending,

And the mountains rise lone in the centre sublime?

solemn,
Their tales of that strife, and its monuments be But, best and most lasting, the souls of the free?

When Greece flashed like fire through the East, or the

Of Rome's dreaded war-bird with Victory flew? Where, high as the haughtiest, she lifts up her hau By crime undishonored, unshamed by defeat,

And waft the full wealth of the world to her feet! Where she bends, great Protectress, to greet the pale strangers,

The pilgrims of many a realm who prefer o the mercies of tyrants her seas and their dange To their birth place the exile that walts them to her: Whence, far as the breezes and billows, her warning Is heard on all shores, by their slaves and their

will come. I will come, like the march of the Morn-

ing,

And the healing of nations go forth on my wings! Oh. that land! Yes we know it-its laminous story, Its wealth of all nature-America's land! We would die for that land of our love and our glory! We live to sustain it-heart, spirit and hand! And thus, brothers, friends, we salute it-Oh, never, That proud Constellation made less by a star! All-hail it perpetual! still brightening forever-

The fond hope of millions, in peace or in war! rmers in Aroostook County raise large crops of Till the hard rock of Plymouth is worn by the ocean, And Charleston's tall Obelisk dust on the shore, And dear Old Dominion, thy noblest devotion And the gift of thy Chieftaincy thought of no more, Shall this bond, long our glory, still bind us together One people, from Maine to the Mexican lines—

From the Chesapeake's waves to the Cape of Foul-From the Palm of the South to the Cataract's Pines.

# GENERAL PARM MANAGEMENT

After reading a report of the discussion of the Winchester Farmers' Club, we write the following from memory as a synopsis of the more important facts elicted. The requisites for success were admitted to be good drainage, removal of useless small enclosures, and consequent loss of ably the most difficult in certain emergencies, of room from useless hedges, deepening of the soil, an angle, into each of which is put a ball, the extended employment of water as in irrigations. every family were numerous, and possessed an the enlarged introduction of root crops, the inabundance of honey, all the principal difficulties crease of live stock with suitable accommodations, attending their management would disappear. - and consequent large returns of grain crops; the Such, however, is not the case, and to winter selection of better seed and employment of better weak and half famished families is attended gen- proportions; the improved and extended employment of manures and their more liberal application, The whole of our system of winter manage-

one or two prominent points.

1. The principal object should be to so place out-houses proportionate to the extent of farm? our bees in winter, that as little frost shall be has he the necessary amount of capital to conduct enerated within the hives as possible, and still so large a farm? has he sufficient knowledge of eep them dry, and in a temperature just below the science of agriculture to use his capital with families must be housed, or receive extra protec- sufficiently near to compensate for the materials on.
2. If our bees require feeding in the winter, Unless all these questions can be answered satisthe best method is undoubtedly to place them in factorily, let the aspirant for agricultural fame well ventilated, dark room-as warm as it can either abandon his project, or cultivate only so e without artificial heat; then turn the hives much of his land as will enable him to meet all over, bottoms up, tie a cotton cloth over each, these requirements at an early date; for if he has place empty combs within the hives in a horizon- one acre more than his means and facilities will tal position, directly over, and as near to the bees enable him to cultivate, in the best manner and at as possible, with a hole, about one or two inches full profit, the loss on every other acre will be as n diameter, made in said combs, over such part great as the profit on the one, while the time for of the bees as are most densely congregated. his farm to arrive at a state of perfection and high Pieces of wood, very thin, may be inserted in profit, will be put off beyond the ordinary length

makes good bargains and firm friends, comfort will When all is ready, take syrup of sugar, made surround him, and his work hands will render him (Working Farmer

CHICORY.

bees, and once or twice a week feed in this man- to the culture of this plant, the roots of which ner, and you will succeed in all cases, in winter- are used as a mixture with coffee. In many to generate a proper degree of animal heat for London, where coffee is extensively sold, we found the real coffee prepared, ground-and by Hives quite full of combs will require a tempo- its side, chicory, prepared and ground; and were rary box to be made, open at both ends, and a informed at several of these establishments that it few inches deep to fit to the size of the hive. | was preferred to mix them-one third of the These remarks apply to climates where the chicory to two thirds coffee. The flavor of the weather is steadily cold in winter, and more par-chicory was suited to the tastes of many, and its ticularly to Northern New York, or any section medicinal qualities give it great favor. Most of of the State, except the southern counties, where that in use in England is imported from Belgium feeding in the supers or chambers of hives is and Germany, but it is being cultivated to a considerable extent in England and Ireland, and the cultivation is increasing.

The seed is drilled in, in April, the same as

carrots or beets-on rich light land, and thinned A correspondent of the Boston Cultivator says: in the rows to about six inches, and kept entirely

[Journal of N. Y. State Ag. Society.

## NO. 11.

A GOOD CELLAR.

The following directions for making a good ellar, possess merit, and we therefore give them a place in our columns. A good cellar is a most important advantage, especially to the farmer.

"A good cellar is almost a luxury, at any rate is a very important item to every dwelling nuse. Having a very poor one myself, I deternined to make it better if I could. The walls were laid with cobble stone mostly, and seemed o defy the muson. The bottom was spon the upper edges of the strata of a very soft rock, aite oneven and very wet most of the year. A plank floor would last but little while and was always in a state of decay, producing a very damp, unhealthy atmosphere, wholly unfit to

keep anything sweet many days. In the first place I procured a quantity of lime from the limers of a tannery. To this I added about equal parts of sand, making a very coarse but tenacious mortar. With this I filled the interstices of the wall, making a tolerably even surface. I next covered the bottom to the depth of from 6 to 12 inches with small field stones, levling the surface with smaller pebbles as well as could. I then procured two or three casks of water cement, (now a common article, costing about \$1,50 per cask in Boston,) with this a simple mortar was made and spread as smoothly upon the stones as possible to the depth of 14 inch-

es. In a few months this floor became almost as hard as the "nether millstone," and is very easily washed and kept clean and sweet. No rat or ouse can gain admittance, and it is so dry that I may lay my apples upon it if I choose, or other vegetables, or casks, without any injury from dampness. It is now in fact a first rate cellar."

HEAVES IN HORSES.

A correspondent of the Boston Cultivator gives the following as the best treatment, with which he is acquainted, for horses troubled with the

heaves : "I notice in your last number, an enquiry for a remedy for the heaves in horses; I will give you, in my opinion, the best remedy now known, which is simple, and will be of use to any one that owns a heavey horse. Feed on cut hay and add 2 parts Indian meal to 1 part of shorts, (bran,) adding to each feeding, a table-spoon full of ginger. This I have used as a remedy for ten years, and find that a horse so fed, will work and do as well as though his wind was

NEW CANNON FOR THROWING CHAIN SHOT .-Adam Lemmers of Newark, N. J. has invented and taken measures to secure a patent on a new method of throwing chain shot, which will carry torror into the bulwarks or camp of the foe. It is a cannon constructed with two bores describing two being united by a chain. It is evident that when the cannon is discharged, the balls will stretch out the chain according to its length and the angle of the barrels of the cannon; this will sweep down masts and rigging in great style.

The gun is so arranged on the carriage, that the barrels can be turned so as to discharge the chain in a horizontal or vertical direction.

THE CROUP-HOW TO PREVENT IT. The prenonitory symptom of croup is a shrill, sonorous cough. The patient is not sick-has no fever, as is often the case in a common cold-is lively. perhaps gayer than usual; his hands are cool, freezing. Hives that are very populous will stand an out-door exposure very well, but weak water adequate? and are the supplies of manure usual. This solitary symptom may last for a few days, without any material increase or abatement, and without attracting any notice; auddenly, however, the disease hitherto latent, bursts forth in all its fatal fury, and too often continues its ravages, unchecked, to the dreadful consummation. The remedies for this symptom of croup are simple, and in most instances perfectly efficient. They are :- a mustard poultice, or a strip of flannel dipped in oil of turpentine, or spirits of hartshorn, applied to the throat, and nauseating doses of Hives' syrup to be continued as long as the cough remains. By this timely employment of mild agents, I unhesitatingly assert that a number of lives might be saved every week, that are now lost through negligence.

[New York Mirror.

GRASS UNDER TREES. By sowing nitrate of soda in small quantities in showery weather, under trees, a most beautiful verdure will be obtained. I have used it under beech trees in my grounds and the grass always looks green. Having succeeded so well on a small scale, I have now sown nitrate of soda among the long grass n the plantations, which cattle could never ext. now find that the herbage is preferred to the ther parts of the field.

ANOTHER REAPING MACHINE. The Illinois papers say that Mr Charles Denton, of Peoris. has invented a reaping machine which surpasses McCormick's, cutting the grain, whether standing or lodged, green or dry, upon a rough or even surface, laying it in bundles, and doing it well.

To double the crops on most farms, about all that is necessary is for our agriculturists to sell off one half their land, and with the proceeds buy manuse for the other. The larger the farm the less a man grows to the acre.

PHILADELPHIA BUNS. Take a pound of flour, he rinds of three lemons, grated fine, half a pound of butter melted in a coffee-cup of cream, teaspoonful of yeast, and three eggs. Mix; add half a pound of finely powdered white sugar; work well, let it stand to rise well, and it will

VIRGINIA Egg BREAD. Dissolve one tablepoonful of butter in three and a half pints of ilk : add one quart of Indian meal, half a pint of wheat flour, a little salt, and two eggs well beaten; mix all well together, and bake in a but-

The substantial prosperity of a country is always in the ratio of its agricultural industry and

STOP MOUSE HOLES. Stop mouse holes with hard soap, and you will do it effectually. Rate roaches and ants, will not disregard it.

| E. HOLMES, Editor R. EATON. Proprietor.

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1852.

continuance, 5 cents; June travel, 66 cents; at-COURTS OF CONCILIATION. tendance, \$3.30; continuance, 5 cents; Oct. travel, 66 cents; attendance, \$3.30; continuance, 5 A year or two ago, we called the attention o cents; June travel, 66 cents; attendance, \$3.30; our readers to the subject of a "Court of Concontinuance. 5 cents; Oct. travel. 66 cents; atciliation," or a different system of administering justice between man and man, in most cases with ess expenditure of time, of labor, and of money This is certainly a subject which deserves the &c., 60 cents, making \$32,91 in all, in a case careful consideration of every citizen. More than nine-tenths of the cases which arise from first place, and which was at last referred, but stable. W. F. Hallett, Alderman. W. J. Kil the collection of debts are not litigated cases, in not until G. F. Shepley, the plaintiff's attorney, burn, S. Titcomb, Jr., J. P. Dillingham, Counthe common acceptation of the word; and yet had, by the assistance of the court, taken \$19.74 enormous costs accrue from this class of cases from the defendant, exclusive of sheriff and clerk alone. More than one-half of the lawsuits aris fees, evidence, &c., when the whole award ing from other causes, might have been amicably amounted to but \$27-a part of which cost is settled, could there be commissioners of conciliawithout the shadow of authority of law; yet it tion appointed by proper authorities, to whom must be paid, as it comes in the shape of an exethe disputants might refer their troubles. cution, and the whole executive department of We are glad to hear from others on this sub the government must obey the mandate of the court, even if it were necessary to call out the

ject. The following communication from Hon Jesse Smart, now a member of our legislatureand another from a friend of his, will be read

FRIEND HOLMES :- There is a call for judiciary reform, and that call among the industrial classes is as broad as the length and breadth of our State. It is heard from your jurors and lookers-on at courts-it is heard in every neighborhood, by every fireside, by every unfortunate debtor, aye, and creditor, too, whose claims have long been deferred and whose means of living have been com pletely absorbed by ruinous bills of cost; and that portion of our Constitution which declares that justice shall be administered freely and without sale, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay," is to him as a dead letter Far too great a portion of our press is silent, and our legislators, equally unfortunate, when their suffering constituents pray for reform, give them a stone or a scorpion, in the shape of complicated laws, and yearly changing, and mutilated statutes Circumscribe and simplify are obsolete words The people say-let our small matters be settled by commissioners of conciliation, chosen annually by ourselves, - selected for their known worth their peace making dispositions, and their love of justice. Such men, in three cases out of four, would persuade the parties to settle without costs, and prevent malignant feelings between parties and even witnesses, that too often mar their happiness and social relations for life. But, having a communication from a highly respectable gentleman in Penobscot, and his petition with 75 others I ask you, as a benefactor to mankind, to publish his valuable communication and petition, as it does better justice to the subject than anything that can emanate from my humble pen. JESSE SMART.

MR. EDITOR :- I wish, through the medium of your paper, to call the attention of the people and the Legislature to the importance of a thor ough reform in our system of administering civil justice. A reform which we believe would save a million dollars to this State annually, and do more to advance the interest of agriculture, than all the legislation we ever had on this subject. Beside, it would tend to check the tide of emigration that threatens to depopulate the State. 1st. We will state briefly some of the defects

to the evidence to sustain our assertions, and suggest the remedy. The most we hope to do in this article is to excite in the minds of the Legis lature and people, an enquiry into this subject and when they once see the inconsistency and injustice of our present system, there will be legislative action at once, although it may not be best for this Legislature to take up the subject so late in the session.

Before I proceed, I wish to start the enquiry why it is that the press in this State is so slow to notice the absurdity and injustice of our judicial system; and the reforms that are going on in other States and countries. It is well known that New York has entirely remodeled her judicial system, and the subject has been extensively discussed in the papers of that State for years past. And even old England, from whom he derived our system, has taken up the subject and it is more than probable that she will, in ad vance of Democratic Maine, give her subjects system for administering civil justice worthy of the name. Yet the subject is scarcely alluded t by the press generally in this State.

First, then, the defects in our system. We say it is unreasonably expensive, and attended with almost interminable delays, so much so that no prudent and peace-loving man will go into our courts of justice to enforce a claim, however just, for the sums of forty, fifty, or even a hundred dollars, if his claim is to be contested in law aside from the vexation attending the prosecution in our courts. He would probably have to pay out more than he would ultimately receive if his claim was sustained.

Just step into our district courts, and witness the scene before you. The best talent in the These are some of the reforms called for, others community assembled, with a grave judge to preside, and often for weeks the most importan case before court does not exceed thirty dollars the original amount was less than ten-perhaps the cutting of a few hoop poles, or the title to sheep or an old spavined horse, or something equally trifling, is consuming the time of some four hundred able-bodied and many highly cultivated citizens. Perhaps one or two hundred witnesses are in attendance, receiving a sum barely sufficient to pay their board. The county paying some thirty jurymen with little or nothing to do, beside all the other expenses of buildings, wood, lights, attendants, &c. The court and har meanwhile mulling over the case on the docket, until plaintiff and defendant are pretty well fleeced, and then perhaps they will recommend a settlement. But they sometimes over shoot the mark, and keep a case along and advance on it, until it becomes a question of cost. I have known the cost on the title to one sheep lated to aid our tribunals in coming to correct and speedy conclusions on the merits of the case to amount to \$800. Then, when execution comes out, if no defence is made, the court, by its partial rules in favor of those who live by fees, Jury, after hearing the law explained by the pre-siding Judge, may have the right to their own making no fractions, will give the attorney ten miles travel, if he had but ten rods to go to court. judgment as to its true meaning.

4th. That we may be provided with a High and will give him one dollar and fifty cents, or Court of Appeals, with power to construe our two dollars, above the obvious meaning of the statute laws according to the principles of reason law, for his writ, and if the case goes to trial it and justice, unshackled by unjust rules and preceis the same: so that every execution issued from our courts, (in some counties at least,) is for a and barbarism long since past. sum four or five dollars more than our statute law allows, by any construction that would be given to such a law, between any individuals who do not live by fees.

No legislative enactment is of force until our courts give it their sanction-no jury verdict is of any avail, if it conflicts with the interest or practice of the bar.

These are grave charges, and ought not to h made unless they can be fully sustained.

Now let us examine the subject impartially and see if these things are so. As to what if Winter's 'icy reign' cannot hold on much longer. forests between here and Canada.

AUGUSTA MUNICIPAL ELECTION transpiring in our courts, I need bring no direct The election for Mayor and other municipa proof; if any one doubts, let him just step into Ward.

the court while in session. The fees allowed are officers took place in this city on Monday last. not so apparent, and I will give an exact copy of Col. Pettingill, whig, was elected Mayor by a the cost taxed in a case in Cumberland county, large majority. The following is the result where the defendant was ready for trial the first the several wards : court. Let it be kept in mind that the bill of cost was taxed by the court and certified to be correct by the defendant's attorney, P. Barnes, 109 48 one of the best men in the profession, and no 206 15 doubt has the sanction of the court in that county.

Writ, \$2.45; service, \$3.70; entry, 60 cents.

Now let us examine, and see what force legis-

purpose I refer you to chapter 115 of the Re-

vised Statutes, providing that when our courts

declare a bond forfeited in law the bondsman shall

in the decision of a case of Barnard vs. Bryant,

case, but if the Legislature had foreseen that the

law would have applied to the case under consid-

eration, they would have provided against it; so

that a just law, made for the express purpose of

meeting just such a case, is wholly disregarded

by the court, and innocent bondsmen denied a

trial by jury, because the court deem it improper

To show that jury trials are disregarded by our

a jury of his country, and they gave him a ver-

dict, but the court set it aside, because it con-

flicted with the bar rules of Cumberland county.

A combination which, with any other class or

illegal combination, and liable to indictment be-

fore the Grand Jury; yet these rules must be

is the law of that county. Let it be remembered,

Now let us see what are the legitimate con-

clusions of the mode of reasoning adopted by the

court in the case under consideration. That if.

verdict to the contrary, notwithstanding.

I have taken no pains to hunt up these cases;

they answer my purpose as showing what may

system, that such cases are of rare occurrence.

We now suggest the remedy. Establish

Lords, by Lord Brougham, save nine-tenths of

the litigation of those countries. Elect all our

Judges by the people instead of having them vir-

tually appointed by the bar, as they now are.-

fact., Give us a high court of appeals, with pow-

er to decide the causes under consideration ac-

ustice, without feeling bound to decide wrong.

because some other courts have done so. Di-

vest all our legal instruments of that useless ver-

biage which is burdening our records. Do away

with every technicality and form not necessary

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Repre-

The undersigned inhabitants of - believ-

ng that our system of administering civil Justice

may be so amended as to prevent much of the

will make the following amendments and all such others, in our Judicial system, as may save ex-

nissioners of conciliation in every Town and

2d. By simplifying the proceedings in our

adopted in ages of comparative darknes

pense, insure Justice, and prevent delay in obtaining our civil rights.

consideration.

insure Justice, and prevent unnecessary

sentatives in Legislature assembled

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

to the promotion of the due ends of justice.

in Kennebec or any of the Eastern counties.

to trust such a case with a jury.

March, 1850, travel, 66 cents; attendance, \$3.30;

58 83 741 135 WARD OFFICERS.

WARD 1. Charles Lothrop, Warden. A. S. tendance, \$3.30; continuance, 5 cents; March Richards, Clerk, D. V. B. Ormsby, Constable travel, 66 cents; attendance, \$3.30; continuance, Sewall Lancaster, Alderman. Charles Hamlen cents; attorney fee, \$1.50; clerk fee, for rule, M. M. Swan, J. A. Bicknell, Councilmen. WARD 2. S. Caldwell, Jr., Warden. Danie where the defendant was anxious to refer in the C. Stanwood, Clerk. James B. Norris, Con-

> cilmen. WARD 3. F. Davis, Jr., Warden. T. H Perkins, Clerk. S. S. Farnham, Constable Edwin Freeman, Alderman. Alphonso Saw telle, Zina H. Greenwood, S. Cummings, Jr. Councilmen.

WARD 4. Charles Savage, Warden. T. L. Pollard, Clerk. John L. Dutton, Constable. militia to rob the people unjustly of their hard Reuel Townsend, Alderman. Jacob Saunders earnings. Now, I ask, what is this but legalized J. L. Dutton, A. Lyon, Councilmen.

WARD 5. Eben Sawyer, Warden. Samu

Patterson, Clerk. William Stevens, Constable lative enactment has with our courts, and for this Henry Sawyer, Alderman. Thomas Little. B Spaulding, W. M. Clark, Councilmen. WARD 6. Elisha Barrows, Jr., Warder J. F. Gannett, Clerk. H. W. Morton, Con-

have trial by jury to ascertain the amount of stable. Elijah McFarland, Alderman. E. K damage to which the creditor is entitled. You Robinson, J. Barrows, P. S. Percival, Councilwill find this law wholly disregarded by the court men WARD 7. E. G. Wall, Warden, S. S. Maine Reports, vol. 21, where the Court says a Webster, Clerk. Elijah Ingraham, Constable

literal construction of the law would apply to the D. Hewins, Alderman. Amos Church, P. P. Hall, A. Kimball, Councilmen.

LAW DECISIONS. REPORTED FOR THE FARMER.

MORTON, Administrator, vs. Hopgdon. A disavowal, (by the owner,) of any title to person al property, will not preclude him from setting up his ownership, even as against the party to whom highest tribunals, I refer the Legislature and the the disavowal was made, unless the conduct of people to a decision found in vol. 28, Maine Re- such party was influenced by it, and unless it was ports, Bodfish vs. Codman & Fox, as worthy of made for the purpose of having such influence.

their careful consideration. The substance of Personal property, under mortgage, and re which is, that Codman & Fox taxed a fee that maining by the contract in possession of the Bodfish thought unreasonabe, and he appealed to mortgager, is attachable as the property of the mortgagee.

Property which the officer had no right to a tach, cannot be retained by him for the purpos of enforcing a reimbursement of money which he profession of our citizens, would be termed an may have paid to discharge a prior lien upon it SMITH et ux., rs. CANWELL. Where land i

mortgaged with covenants of general warranty, considered law, because the custom of a country and, at the same time, is reconveyed in mortgage, with like covenants of warranty, no action upon the fees claimed in Cumberland are higher than the covenants in the mortgage can be sustained by the mortgagee or his assignee.

Thus, where such deeds were given, it Held, that the assignee of the mortgagee could not recover, upon the mortgager's covenants, for in any section of the State, a few individuals get an eviction under a judgment for dower recovered the entire monopoly of any article they may tax against such assignee by the widow of the mortthe community just what they please, and a jury gagee.

of their peers shall avail them nothing; it is seen —there is no chance for competition here. If sick we can get just such a physician as we please, or none at all, but if you have in controversy was delivered, not to the dft., but SOPER, et als., vs. VEAZIE. When the plf., in to be excluded, unless there also be other proof in Cumberland, we must have one of the Cumthat such person was in the agency of the defendberland bar to attend to it, and the courts tell us we must pay them just what they ask-a jury

Exceptions from the District Court, Hathaway J. They were taken to that ruling by which the they came casually under my observation, and plf.'s book of account was excluded as evidence. Hilliard for plf. Peters for dft. I presume are of frequent occurrence, but if not

PENOBSCOT CO .- SPAULDING US. ADAMS. A be done. Because most slaveholders use their lien, created by contract, is not discharged by perslaves well, and seldom part man and wife, it is mitting the general owner or his assignee to take no good argument in favor of slavery. No more possession of the property, if it may be done sound is the argument in favor of our present consistently with the contract, and the course of business, and the intention of the parties.

Where one, entitled to a lien on property, co Courts of Conciliation, like those in practice in ducts respecting it, in a manner inconsistent with Denmark and Norway, and recommended to the the preservation of his lien, the presumption is people of Oregon by the Hon. T. H. Benton, that he has waived or abandoned it, unless such which, by statistics presented to the House of conduct be satisfactorily explained.

### OFFICERS OF THE NORTH AROUSTOOK AGRI. CULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Secretary and Corresponding Secretar Admit that we, the people, know something, and of the North Aroostook Agricultural and Hortiare capable of judging of the meaning of laws by cultural Society have sent us the following lis which we are to be judged, especially after hear- of officers elected by that Society at the annual ing the law explained by the presiding judge; in meeting, held at Lyndon, on the 25th of Febru short that the people be the judges of law and ary.

S. B. Pattee, Esq., President, S. Whitney E. S. Fowler, W. A. Vaughan, Vice Presidents cording to the plainest principles of reason and C. H. Ellis, Corresponding Secretary. Joseph B. Hall, Recording Secretary. Winslow Hall Esq., Collector and Treasurer. J. Wingate Hains, Agent. Bradford Cummings, Joseph Blake, Joseph W. Hines, Trustees.

> It is remarked that "the weather was exceed ingly unfavorable, and but few, comparatively attended the meeting; but the interest in the objects of our Society is unabated, and we enter on the second year of our existence with strong assurance of continued success. Our motto Excelsior," and with our past experience as a guide, we believe we can do better than we have done."

litigation and consequent expense, vexation and delay in obtaining our civil rights, pray that you CLEANING OR PRESERVING BRASS. A friend asks us to publish some good method of cleaning and preserving the color of brass. We have found the following, given by Professor Cooley a pretty good method for doing this. Brass or naments when not gilt or lacquered may be cleaned and a fine color given them thus : First, beat sal-Plantation in the State, whose duty it shall be to examine every case of civil disagreement, and ammoniac to a fine powder, moisten it with soft endeavor to effect a reconciliation before cost is water, and rub it on the brass, and then rub it dry with bran and whiting. Second, take pure alum and make a solution of it, say one ounce to Courts so as to dispense with every form and technicality not necessary to the promotion of the ends of Justice, and admitting all evidence calculations. Wash the brass in this. When dry, rub it with fine tripoli, (rotten stone.) Either of the court of the ends of Justice, and admitting all evidence calculations. these processes alone will give brass great brill-

> Either the sal-ammoniae or the alum water will cleanse the brass from all greasy and tarnished spots, and the whiting or tripoli puts the

A LIVE PANTHER IN SEEKONK. A COTTO pondent of the Taunton Gazette says that a live anther has been repeatedly seen in the town of Seekonk, within the last four or five weeks. H. is said to have taken up his abode in a swamp 5 th. That our Constitution may be amended, by a Constitutional Convention or otherwise, as you may judge most expedient, so that as far as practicable all our Judicial and executive Officers practicable all our Judicial and executive Officers and the panther made for the swamp. He is represented to be about 3½ feet long, with short grey resented to be about 3½ feet long, with short grey that experts on his body, and a ring of jet

you will take the same precaution that you would in a Bank or Temperance reform, and not commit the subject wholly to the hands of a class of your honorable body whose pecuniary interest is against such reform. As in duty bound will are to be about 3½ feet long, with short grey hair, black spots on his body, and a ring of jet black around his neck. Sportsmen from Providence are about to start in pursuit of him.

Note. If that "Seekonk panther" should be caught, it will are to be about 3½ feet long, with short grey hair, black spots on his body, and a ring of jet black around his neck. Sportsmen from Providence are about to start in pursuit of him. hunters call a "Looservee," (Loup cervier, or Lynx.) We have any amount of them in the

DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC LANDS.

The subject of distributing the public lands to the older States, has been introduced into Congress, and excites a good deal of attention and is a communication written by Dr. John S. Lynde. discussion. The first movement made in this matter was by a member from Iowa, who brought 4. He says, "We believe in a war of converin a bill for giving a certain amount of public lands to that State, for the purpose of building railroads. A motion was also made by one of the members from our State, (Mr. Washburn, we believe,) to grant Maine a portion of lands, also, for the purpose of building that part of the European and North American Railroad that lies of freedom and improvement; but when the Dr. in Maine. To these propositions Mr. Underthe States, leaving out the twelve land States, such a man. I think when a man talks of senddistributes the land among these seventeen States in the following manner—that is to say :

To the State of Maine, 583,040 acres; New acres; Massachusetts, 994,240 acres; Rhode tion, and advance, in the same communication. Island, 147,520 acres: Connecticut, 370,920 acres; New York, 3,097,280 acres; New Jersey, 489,-280 acres; Pennsylvania, 2,311,680 acres; Delaware, 90,560 acres; Maryland, 546,880 acres; Virginia, 1,231,680 acres; N. Carolina, 753,280 acres; South Carolina, 541,240 acres; Georgia, 753,280 acres; Tennessee, 906,560 acres; Kentucky, 897,920 acres.

These lands, by the amendment now proposed are to be used for purposes of internal improvement or of education within the several States, as the legislatures shall direct.

### EDITOR'S TABLE

wants an agent in this part of the Union to so-

OUR COUNTRY. This is the title of a new the election of Daniel Webster to the Presidency. It is very neatly printed, and contains a them to improvement. good share of literary matter in addition to the

ed by George Savage, 22 John St., N. Y., at child, and without doubt they would be greatly one dollar per annum. It is edited by A. R. improved by intercourse; but the Doctor's prop-Phippen. We have received the first two num- osition of forcing an acquaintance, with sword bers, and are highly pleased with them. Such and cannon, is carrying us back into the dark publications, which have for their object the ed. ages again. There has already been too much ucation of children, and which bid fair to do that of that in the world for the credit and true benefit all important duty right, should receive every of the Christian religion. encouragement. Education is every thing to mankind. Encourage it in every way possible. The chart for reading and speaking, which is on certainly some branches of it would not improve the cover of each number, is a valuable guide to them much. If Popery is to be introduced, I the young pupil, and to some old ones, too. We ism is in advance of that. Compare Turkey and should like to see it in every school room.

in the front rank of the magazines, and is full of powers of Europe are at this very moment desvaluable information for all classes. The Harpers have made arrangements with the English world. They have placed Louis Napoleon where publishers for the sheets of Dickens' new novel, he is, and have entered into a league, the results which will be published in their magazine in of which no man can foretell, but by the approadvance. Mr. Abbott, the author of the "Rollo bation it receives from all good Catholics we may books," so popular among young folks, gives, in well guess. The history of the Christian relithis number, the commencement of a new story, gion is too much stained with blood already. entitled "Rodolphus, a Franconia story." It is The sword and cannon have been the vanguard, handsomely mustimed, and will doubtless be a too biten ha he diedle-ha further particulars o great favorite with the young folks.

brother of the Banner manifests a troubled condition. From the sudden starts, the incoherent which belonged to the Christians in the seventh muttering, and the disconnected manner of his century still belong to them now, for they were expressions, we fear that his spirit is settling sacrilegiously taken from them by Mahometan down to a confirmed monomania on the subject swords; and does the Doctor forget that the very of the self-adjusting churn. Last week, as our spot on which he lives was sacrilegiously wrested friend was discoursing through the "medium," from the Indians? In the sixth and seventh cenon Smith's Card Making Machine, under the turies the selfish nature of man seemed to be unreligious head,-the motto of which is "In the der no moral restraint. If a man or a nation name of our God we have set up our Banner,"- saw a piece of property or a country they wanted, he gave a convulsive start, and exclaimed-

Medal at the Great Exhibition, and then ourselves insist upon its being true, as Dr. Holmes of the

take it, even in homoeopathic doses, might ultimately relieve him. It seems, however, of no ties and brutalities, without the Christians gainuse to waste much time or labor in regard to his ing any permanent advantage. case, as he seems determined to continue a standing proof of the truth of Solomon's remark, that among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him."

READINGS OF SHAKSPEARE AND OTHER POETS. Mr. S. M. Willson, a talented and experienced elocutionist, gave a professional entertainment at Winthrop Hall, in this city, on Wednesday evening of last week, and on Monday evening of this week.

Mr. Willson's readings of some of the most and evinced great power and compass of voice, as well as command of countenance and gesticulation of body.

Raven, was very fine, and brought out the sentiment and merit and deep feeling of that singular production, in a masterly manner. An attendance on readings of this kind is beneficial in showing to readers, in general, how far they are from reading in a correct manner, and thereby bringing out the true sentiment and spirit of the

ling intelligence was circulated, finding its way in- New Testament. Christ said, "Go preach the to some of the Boston papers, that Louis Napoleon gospel to all nations," he said nothing about prewas assassinated on the 19th ult. The rumor ceding it with the sword. Full well he knew caused considerable excitement, although its one voluntary convert was worth ten compelled falsity was very soon manifest. Such a tragedy to accept it, for the compelled ones would be enis generally considered among the probabilities of emies at heart. If any man really takes an interthe future, and hence the announcement gained est in the propagation of Christianity, he has the more easy credence. The "Prince Presi- opportunity enough in his own immediate vicindent," who is the "nephew of his uncle," must ity. keep a sharp look out for assassins, or we shall soon have something more than a false report of my ideas, hoping it may draw some remarks from

Town OFFICERS IN WINTHROP. At the tow meeting in Winthrop, on Monday last, G. A. Benson, Esq., was chosen Moderator, but declined. W. H. Parlin was then chosen. John M. Benjamin was chosen Town Clerk. Moses B. Sears, Zelotes A. Marrow, Stephen Gammon, Selectmen. David Stanley, Treasurer. Alexander Belcher, Agent. Rev. S. Powers, Rev. Mr. Sawyer, Dr. D. R. Bailey, Superintending

WARS OF CONVERSION.

MR. EDITOR :- In your paper, of Feb. 26th, headed Mahometan and Pagan Absurdities, No. sion to restore Christianity to her ancient posses-

Now so far as conversion can be carried on in a moral and persuasive way in any nation where Christianity does not exist, so as to improve and wood moved an amendment, proposing a distribution of all the public lands among the old for him to pause and reflect. I am somewhat States of the Union. It embraces seventeen of surprised when I read such a communication from and excluding also California and Texas, and ing the sword and cannon to make way for and propagate Christianity, he needs christianizing himself, for I see nothing in the New Testament from Christ, authorizing such proceedings. How Hamshire, 317,760 acres; Vermont, 313,920 a man can condemn any absurdity in a pagan nasuch an idea, I cannot conceive. Toleration and improvement ought to be the motto of the age and how can either of them exist where the sword and cannon are the chief dependence of the leaders ?

Let us look at the nations the Dr. would anni hilate, for the propagation of Christianity, (for a religious war is a war of extermination.) Who ever heard of a religious war without superstition and fanaticism?

There is one act, alone, of Turkey, which entitles her to the respect of all freemen. When Christian Russia and Austria, lying, with their millions, on her borders, demanded Kossuth, that MUSICAL WORLD. A work which must be they might spill his blood, for loving liberty too very useful and interesting to the music loving well to submit to their dictates, the Turk replied, world, is published in New York city, semi- "He has come on to my soil, he has eaten my monthly, by Oliver Dyer, at \$1,50 per annum. salt, he has trusted in me, and I will protect We have received the number of March 1st, and him;" and when threatened with instant invafind it well filled, not only with matter pertain- sion and destruction, the Sultan said, "I respect ing to music, but other valuable information re- your powers, but I respect humanity more. Do specting the fine arts in general. Mr. Dyer your worst: I will do my duty, and trust in God."

Could any Christian nation have done better? If Kossuth had sought refuge in some Christian countries, would they have done as well! If a man or a nation does a good act, no matter what paper, just started in Boston, which advocates their character may have been before, give them the credit of that act, and by so doing encourage

I doubt not, by a more intimate acquaintance political articles. Published at \$2,00 a year. with the Mahometans and Buddhists, we might THE SCHOOLMATE, A Monthly Reader for learn some useful lessons of them, for the philos-School and Home Instruction, has just been start- opher is at times taught philosophy from the I would ask what branch of the Christian re

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH. This is India with Russia, Austria, 130, What have you to choose? Those Christian India with Russia, Austria, Italy and Spain, and which I would refer the reader to the Book of have yet to learn where it is to be found. Again, the Doctor says that the countries

if they had the power to take it, they took it, "We have great confidence that the cards without regard to right or justice; and when the manufactured by it would have taken the Prize powers of Europe were in the height of these Medal at the World's Fair. But confident as we wars of plunder and subjugation, the Turks and are of this we shall not advertise Smith's Cards Scythians, and hordes of savage tribes from as fiaving been the ones that took the only Prize the North, made their appearance, and Turkey being the best and most fruitful part of Europe, Maine Farmer, does in relation to Davis' Self-ad- and they having the power to take it, did take it. justing Churn. That did not take the Prize, and and drove out, killed, or made slaves of the inknows it; and yet he tries to make his readers habitants they found there. Then followed the preaching of the Crusade, and the combination Alas! alas! that the shape of a Yankee churn of the Christian powers to drive them from the should so haunt his bewildered imagination! Holy Land, with its hundred years of war, with Perhaps the essence of truth, if he would only the loss of millions of men, and hundreds of Now is the Doctor in earnest when he wished

to see these scenes enacted over again? Or does Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar he think he can get up a glorious Crusade without religious fanaticism? If he can, he is welcome to my share of the glory, and may he be there alone to hear his anthems of shot and shells, and sit alone under his green tree of liberty, so as to enjoy the full benefit of it. But by studying human nature, it is plainly to

be seen that man has a pretty good share of that selfishness left. The Christians themselves when they settled this country, as fast as they had the power, drove off the ancient inhabitants difficult passages of Shakspeare were very fine, and took their country to themselves, carried thousands to the West Indies and made slaves of them, made wars on them as fast as they thought The manner of reading Poe's Dream, or the tribes-the work is still going on, and they will soon become extinct. It is easier to see the mote in our brother's eve than to see the beam in our own. There is not so much difference in the selfish dispositions of the different races and denominations of men, when their characters are reviewed, as one would think at first. The Christianity of which I have been speaking is the Christianity which is practiced, not that which "Mung News." One day last week the start- ought to be practiced, and which is found in the In writing the above, I have simply express

those who have the ability and time to do justice to the subject; for I have to work for my living, and have not time to enter into the full discus sion of such a subject; but I thought the article alluded to ought not to pass into so many hands without further remark.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

GARDINER. Parker Sheldon, Esq., was elected Mayor of Gardiner, on Monday of last

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c. Bath Municipal Election. Mr. Patten was re-

elected Mayor of Bath on Monday last, receiving is the opinion of the inventor that steam sufficient 938 votes, all the votes thrown for that office to work the engine can be raised in five minutes. except six.

Arrest of Lottery Dealers. The Salem Regiscity of articles to the value of three or four hundred dollars, which were up in a lottery. The articles were taken to the Police Court, and the person who kept the lottery has been bound over for

Cotton Manufactures. It is estimated that the Edward Belcher. annual product of all the cotton mills in the United States is 250,000,000 yards, and the the case of Willis vs Forrest, for assault and batconsumption of cotton 600,000 bales, 100,000 of which are consumed in the Southern and Western the plaintiff. States. Its value, when manufactured, is supposed to be more than \$67,000,000.

Essex County, Mass. It is said that Essex tract of its size in the United States. Its population in 1850 was 134,307; number of towns, 30; population to square mile, 328. Material aid. The New York Tribune esti

dollars at his disposal. Mazzini has a million in the bank of England which he can draw at any time. Thus the "sinews of war" accumulate, than last year. Total falling off in goods entered and when revolution has once broken out in Europe, the amount will be largely increased.

Gunpowder explosion. At Candia, N. H., a keg of powder was placed in a blacksmith shop, over night, by workmen on the railroad: next day Mr. Higley and an Irishman were at work in the shop when the powder exploded and shock- he could be rescued. A Coroner's inquest found ingly mangled both. It was thought the Irishman a verdict in accordance with the facts.

New Telegraph Office. A Telegraph Office has been established at Richmond connecting with the wire of the Kennebec Telegraph Company. Died. Miss Choate, of Salem, who was badly beware. They deserve punishment. ourned by an explosion of a can of burning fluid. died, says the Salem Gazette, on Wednesday

Famine in the South. Famine is prevailing t considerable extent in Carroll county, Ga. Hundreds of families are almost without provisions, and destitute of the means of supplying themselves. Other counties are similarly affect ed. Short crops for the past two seasons are alleged as the cause of this privation.

The confiscated estate. It is estimated that Louis Phillippe's property which has been confiscated in France, amounts to about forty millions of dollars. It is, nominally, given to the priests, the army, and the poorer classes.

Great Mortality. A Jamaica journal publishes he appalling and almost incredible account that in the last year 40,000 persons were carried off by the fatal ravages of cholera in that island. Hallowell Factory. The Hallowell Gazette

printing cloths per week. Railroad Invention. Judge Carpenter of Rome.

a third rail midway between the other two, and must be deplorable indeed. We notice that there them from rocking or running off.

the State for several years, tells us there have how they commit themselves for such a voyage. first of January. For the same time in the year and our citizens should be protected from decen-1851, there were 32,-in 1850, 23-in 1849, 18. Ition and abuse. Population. In 1800 the population of the United | PRATT'S TRUSS FOR BRIDGES. A very neat it now probably exceeds it by three millions. The other bridges, was brought OUT OF THE CARDING MACHINE INTO
THE CHURN.

Martyrs and Hogan's Book of Popery at the present day, and if you can find any thing in about 35 per cent. In the great continental clear and satisfactory manner Pratt's mode of States of Europe it is considerably lower than in disposing of the materials of which the bridge is England.

New Line of Atlantic Steamships. The New York Commercial learns from Quebec, that the model is well worth the examination of those Government has advertised for tenders for three who feel interested in bridge building. Although steamers to run from Montreal and Quebec, via the model is of pine, and no stick in it is more Halifax, to Liverpool. During the season for navigation of the St. Lawrence the steamers are will sustain a weight of more than one thousand to run twice a month, and during the winter are to run between Portland and Liverpool.

recognized, and as it was blowing hard, it was Insured on building, \$500; on stock, \$800. possible for Mr. Smith to extricate it.

Education in Georgia. There are in the State 41,702 pupils. Notwithstanding, the number of As the Legislature will have to choose a U. S. of age, who cannot read or write, is 41,786.

manufactures in the United States, June 1, was Whige and Free Soilers. \$530,000,000; the raw material consumed was \$550,000,000; the amount paid for labor was \$240,000,000; the value of the manufactured articles was \$1,020,000,000; the number of persons employed, 1,050,000.

Shocking. At a lumber camp in Queen's county, (N. B.) about five miles from Mill village, two brothers were burned to death by their camp taking fire. The melanchely event was not known until some time after it occurred, when it was discovered by a brother of the deceased, who went to visit them. He found nothing but the ashes of the camp, and the charred and blackened

Rum in Maine. The Boston Bee say: " ! truckman in this city on the 26th of Dec. last, took to the wharf 50 casks of liquor; and on the 28th of February last, he took 52 casks to the same place-all directed to the "City of Bangor."

Boundary Commission. News has been received from the Mexican Boundary Commission Mr. Bartlett was at Mazatlan, waiting for a conveyance to San Francisco. Gen. Conde, the a conveyance to San Francisco Mexican Commissioner, who accompanied Mr. Bartlett to Santa Cruz in search of provision died at Arispa on the 19th of December. He was a great favorite with the Americans. Fifty of the American escort were left ill at Santa Cruz. Room for a multitude. The North-West territory on the forehead with a heavy iron poker. He did belonging to the United States, and now without white inhabitants, if as densely populated as Belgium, would support over one hundred and ninetyseven millions of souls. Ireland has a population

at the West. t has taken some pains to ascertain the number of persons arrested in France within the last few weeks, and it is assured by the authorities, speaking on sufficient evidence, that the number probably reaches 100,000.

of erecting a large building, with a steam engine reducing the standard value of

Steam fire engine. A fire engine, to be worked by steam, is being constructed in Cincinnati. It It will be thoroughly tested within ten days.

Emigration at New York. The emigration at ter says that a seizure was recently made in that New York for the month of February, numbered 5342, against 8170 last year.

Arctic Expedition. A new arctic expedition, in search of Sir John Franklin, is now being fitted out in England. The fleet will be two powerful steamers, and will be commanded by Sir

Verdict against Mr. Forrest, The Jury in tery, have rendered a verdict of \$2500 in favor of

Female Preacher. It is stated that Rev. Theodore Parker, Sunday before last, introduced a Miss Antoinette L. Brown, a graduate of the County is more densely settled than any other Oberlin University, aged 21 years, into his pulpit, Boston, who performed the service by prayers and preaching. Text 1 and 14 Corinthians 34, 35. Imports at New York. The official statement mates that Kossuth will soon have a million have been \$9,739,284, a decrease of \$2,751,088 shows the amount of imports for February to from Feb. 1851. Goods thrown on the market same month \$9,924,898, being \$1,624,583 less wee Min ton struck be I Irelate to be whee L considered of photometric being and natic give ing., iers.

work would ing

feate Lord confice T the pity of arisinum moti A prior wou coali Palm

had
It
that
beco
secre
been
Catl
bina
disti
tions
Irela

paye with give

finit Feb was () a lis han

soat list, as i list,

Melancholy Accident. A boy named S. Tryon. in the asylum for idiots, at South Boston, a few days since fell against a stove, probably in a fit, and his clothes taking fire, he was suffocated before

since January 1, as compared with the same time

last year \$7,101,842!

Bound over. Ansel Gridley, of Westfield, Mass, has been bound over in \$300 for procuring the publication of a notice of the death of a person still living. Let those who practice such tricks Sentence for Murder. William Scarf was sen-

enced to be shot at Valdiva, Chili, for killing Parris Williams by stabbing him in the leg. They belonged to whaleship Minerva, New Bed-

John Rogers' Bible. At a recent Conference of Churches, in Groton, Mass., the indentical Bible used by John Rogers, the martyr, and carried by him to the stake, some of the leaves of which bear the marks of the flames, was brought to the meeting by a decendant of the martyr. Good Voyage. A few days since a fishing

schooner arrived at Gloucester, from George's Banks, after an absence of only two weeks from home, with a full freight of halibut; the value of which is over \$900.

PASSENGERS ON THE ISTHMUS. Several passengers returned from the Isthmus in the steamer Empire city, which arrived at New York on Satsays the Cotton Factory in that place is now in urday last, because they could not find a passage successful operation. It employs 142 females and for California. They report that there are upturns out from 40,000 to 42,000 yards of 29 inch wards of five thousand passengers waiting on the Isthmus, and many more were on the way. Wo learn that provisions are scarce and dear, and N. Y., has suggested a method to prevent cars that many have not the means to go on or return. from running off the track. This idea is to run In an unhealthy climate the condition of such connect the cars to it, in such a way as to prevent is much complaint against the steamers on the Pacific side. If one half the reports are true, Fires in Maine. The Bath Mirror says: A they are sadly deficient in necessary accommodafriend who is engaged in business, and who has tions and wholesome fare, and those who value kept a record of all the fires he has heard of in comfort, health, or even life, should be cautious been 52 buildings burnt in this State since the Congress should look to this matter immediately,

Course was not quite half that of Civat Britain; and full model of Prait's Truss for railroad or made in such a manner as combine the greatest strength in the most advantageous form. The than three-eighths of an inch in thickness, yet it pounds.

Body found in the Ice. We learn from the FIRE IN BELGRADE. We understand that on Ellsworth Herald, that a Mr. Smith, proceeding Thursday evening last, the hardware store at from Burntcoat to Mt. Desert a few days since in Belgrade Depot, owned by Mr. Geo. Starrett of a sail boat, discovered the body of a young man this city, was burned, and its contents mostly frozen into a cake of ice, and floating out to sea, rendered valueless. The fire was discovered be He seemed to be clinging to the ice. One leg tween nine and ten o'clock. The building cost was hanging in the water. The body was not about \$800-stock in the store valued at \$1800.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. The election in Georgia, 1450 schools, colleges and academies, New Hampshire for State officers and members with 1622 teachers, and an aggregate number of of the Legislature was to take place on Tuesday. white persons in the State, over twenty-one years | Senator in place of Mr. Hale, Free Soil, an unusual interest is felt in the result. For Govern-Statistics of Manufactures. According to the or, each party has its candidates. For the Legcensus of 1850, the amount of capital invested in islature there is a partial Coalition between the

CHRONICLES OF BIG EGGS. Big eggs seem to be the order of the day, notwithstanding the severity of the winter. Mr. Eben Dunlap, of Vassalboro', sent in one, the other day, that measured 7% around the largest circumference, and 6% the Mr. William Stevens, of this city, presents

one measuring 78 inches, and weighing 34 HAS N'T GONE. Harrington hasn't gone to

California, (see his advertisement,) and he stands ready to back any man with as good a suit as you can find this side of Sacramento. RUSH AT THE ISTHMUS. By last advices owing to the great crowd of emigrants on the

selling at from \$60 to \$70 per barrel, and beef

at \$50 a barrel. On the 12th ult, the Golden Gate

left Panama with thirteen hundred passengers and the New Orleans with six hundred. There were then left between four and five thousand, awaiting KILLING BY A SLAVE. William P. Jackson, a young man of 19, an overseer in a tobacco factory at Richmond, on Wednesday evening last attempt. ed to chastise a slave for disobedience; a scuffle ensued, and the slave struck him a severe blow

GERMANS IN AMERICA. The whole number of of seven millions. Plenty of room for them all Germans in the United States, is estimated at 5,000,000, being over one-fifth and nearly one Arrests in France. The London Times says which is estimated at 23,000,000. Of these five millions of Germans, nine-tenths are in the free States. Missouri is the only slave State in which they have settled in any considerable number.

SILVER AND GOLD. The Washington corres-Convenient arrangement. A company has been organized in Norwich, Ct., for the purpose changing the relative value of gold and silver by and shafting, to be rented out among mechanics it from exportation, if possible. In the Ways who require a small amount of steam power for their business. The stock is divided into their business. The stock is divided into a norage of 1 per centum on all moneys coined in thousand shares.



ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. The steamer America from Liverpool Feb, 21,

arrived at Boston on Thursday last. ENGLAND. The great political event of the week is the defeat and resignation of the Russell Ministry on the local militia bill. Lord Palmers ton moved that the word "local" should be struck out of the bill, and that the force should be perambulatory—not confined to England or Ireland or Scotland merely, but should be liable to see the sent to sent to

lreland or Scotland merely, but should be liable to be sent to any quarter of the United Kingdom, where it might be required.

Lord Palmerston in moving his amendment, also said that England was in a situation which rendered it liable to war, and our armament in time of peace was not sufficient, nor did it suit the following the country, but it should be adequate to settle certain claims relating to the location of lands are related to the seat. of peace was not sufficient, nor did it suit the feeling of the country, but it should be adequate to meet such an unfortunate emergency. What he wanted was a ready trained force, prepared to start for action on the shortest notice. All objections to the proposal of a regular militia were founded in distrust of the people, and implied that Englishmen were cheats, Scotchmen cowards, and Irishmen traitors. If we could not trust the nation to defend itself, he said, we had better give up the idea of defence, (tremendous cheering,) and send for Russian and Austrian soldiers. He was confident that the people would wednesday and send for Russian and Austrian soldiers. He was confident that the people would answer a proper appeal on the part of the government, and that was an appeal by proving to the world that we were prepared for defence. It we were prepared for defence. It

present circumstances. It was stated that the Committee, reported that 350 copies of the several apportionment bills referred to them, be printed. On

ing a passive resistance to rents.

France. The new law for the regulation of the press has been issued, but does not give satisfaction. Lord Normanby has transmitted his letters of recall to the President. Lord Cowley, the new British minister, arrived at Paris on Wednesday. It is feared by the government that Cavaignae will be elected in several districts. A decree abolishes the national fetes of February 21th and May 4th, and substitutes as trous. A descret aboutsness the national feles of February 21th and May 4th, and substitutes as the only anniversary worthy of commemoration, the birthday of the Emperor Napoleon. Various rumors prevailed of a new ministerial crisis.

The "act for relief of insolvent debtors" was referred to the committee on the judiciary in concurrence, and 1000 additional copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Legislature.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to

Feb 25th, arrived at New York on Monday morn-

Ministry has been formed in England, with the callel to order by the Clerk, and John C. Talbot, Jr., Earl of Derby, formerly Lord Stanley, as Prime of East Machina was elected Speaker pro tempore.

Lord John Russell's resignation had been definitively accepted by the Queen on the 21st of

On Monday, 23d, the latter nobleman submitted a list of his Cabinet to Her Majesty, and kissed hands on his appointment to office.

Some minor offices remained to be filled, and some changes might be expected in the present list, but substantially the new Ministry would be as follows:

First Lord of the Treasury, the Earl of Derby; Lord High Chancellor, Sir E. Sugden, with a peerage; President of the Council, the Earl of Lonsdale; Lord Privy Seal, Marquis of Salisbury; Chancellor of the Exchequer, (probably.) Mr. D'Israeli; Secretary of State for Home Department, Mr. Walpole; Secretary of State for Forment, Mr. Walpole; Secretary of State for ment, Mr. Walpole; Secretary of State for Forment, Mr. Walpole; Secretary of State for the Colonies, Sir I. Packington; President of the Board of Control, Mr. Herries;

Mr. Carter of Portland, substituting features of withdraw," for "reference to the next Legislature," as reported by the committee.

Mr. Carter spoke in favor of the amendment and Mr. ests. Lord John Manners.

The moment prior to the departure of the steamer was one of absolute suspense and stagnation; the only question being whether Lord Derby would go on with the same House of Commons or dissolve Parliament and appeal to the people. Nothing was known of this point; but there were reasons for believing that a dissolution would be postponed till the summer.

Senate. Mr. Hobbs presented the remonstrance of Chas. E. Norton and 200 others of South Berwick, against the petition of Seth Chase and 110 others of the same town for repeal of the liquor law. The remonstrants state that the petition does not represent the wishes of a large majority of the voters of South Berwick, and they protest against the prayer of South Berwick, and they protest against the petition being granted. Read and referred to the The moment prior to the departure of the definitely postponing the same.

til Lord Derby had announced the principles on

FRANCE. The only incident attracting notice is the arrest of M. Barroche, one of the trustees of the arrest of M. Barroche, one of the trustees of Ordered, That the committee on railroads and bridges

The demand of France for the destruction of the Waterloo Monuments, has created great excitement in Belgium. Much energy was manifested in levying the year's recruits, and in exercising the inilitary force. The fortress of Mons, and all other strongholds, were being prepared.

THE MORMON OUTBREAK. A writer in the Vashington Intelligencer, lately returned from California, states that the report of the Utah re-Washington Intelligencer, lately returned from California, states that the report of the Utah rebellion being but a repetition of the old troubles is untrue, as the news of the first rupture was received full eight weeks previous, there being a wealth of New Mexico increase, and it is settled regular monthly mail between Salt Lake and that gold and silver are found in various localities, Sacramento. The news did not at all surprise and in quantities which repay the labor or search the people of Oregon and California, as open defining. It is supposed that the Indians have long ance on the part of the Mormons to United States authority had been momentarily looked for. Un-

### LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

TUESDAY, March 2.

SENATE. Bill to incorporate the city bunk, Batti, was read a second time, and, on motion of Mr. Cary, the question on its passage to be engrossed was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative, yeas

the question on its passage to be engineer.

by year and nays, and decided in the affirmative, year

12, nays 6.

Bill to amend chapter 52 of the revised statutes,
was read a second time. [The bill provides that potash need not be inspected, for exportation, if the casks
are branded.] After some remarks by Messrs. Cary,
Boynton, Littlefield and Leavitt, the bill was haid on
the table.

Mr. Bell called up the resolves memorializing Concross for a grant of land in aid of the construction of

would, therefore, preserve to ourselves the blessing of peace.

On this proposal of Lord Palmerston, ministers joined issue, and on a division they were defeated by a vote of 136 against 125, after which, Lord John Russell intimated that, having lost the confidence of the House, he could no longer hold office.

The event was quite unexpected, seeing that on the previous night, ministers had a telling major.

The event was quite unexpected, seeing that on the previous night, ministers had a telling majority on Lord Naas's motion of want of confidence, arising out of the Clarendon Birch affair—the number voting on that occasion being 137 for the motion, and 232 against it.

All sorts of rumors were afloat at Liverpool, prior to the sailing of the America, as to who would succeed Lord John Russell as Premier. A coalition between Sir James Graham and Lord Palmerston was expected.

The proceedings in Parliament during the week had been otherwise unimportant.

IRELAND. The Dublin Evening Post mentions that some of the Roman Catholic clergy who had become unpopular on account of inveighing against secret societies and their inevitable results, have been served with notices to desist. While the

become unpopular on account of inveighing against secret societies and their inevitable results, have been served with notices to desist. While the Catholic priests are preaching against these combinations, some of the ablest ministers have been distinguished by their loud and vehement objurgations against the landed proprietors in the north of Ireland.

A formidable combination exists against the payment of rents, and such is the state of alarm with the landlords, that several of them have given up all notions of enforcing payment under present circumstances. It was stated that the Dashwater at the several approach of the proposed to remove that restriction. Read and assigned.

Mr. Leavitt, from the Congressional apportionment committee, reported that 350 copies of the several approach of the public, that they should remain longer than five years, the time now limited by a law of 1844.

Mr. Leavitt, from the Congressional apportionment committee, reported that 350 copies of the several approach of the public, that they should remain longer than five years, the time now limited by a law of 1844.

the birthday of the Emperor Napoleon. Varitious rumors prevailed of a new ministerial crisis. Gen. St. Arnaud is said to be in disgrace, because he will not sign a decree for the dismissal of a number of officers of known Orleans tendencies. The War department is to be conducted by Admiral Laillant during St. Arnaud's absence in Algeria.

The Gazette of France states that the President is about to form a body-guard.

The Gazette of France states that the President is about to form a body-guard.

Use of the Legislature.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the charter of the Somerset and Kennebec rail-road company, and Mr. Deane of Portland being entitled to the floor, that gentleman made a long speech in favor of concurring with the Senate in indefinitely post-pointing the bill. At the conclusion of the bill to amend the charter of the Somerset and Kennebec rail-road company, and Mr. Deane of Portland being entitled to the floor, that gentleman made a long speech in favor of concurring with the Senate in indefinitely post-pointing the bill. At the conclusion of the bill to amend the charter of the Somerset and Kennebec rail-road company, and Mr. Deane of Portland being entitled to the floor, that gentleman made a long speech in favor of concurring with the Senate in indefinitely post-pointing the bill. At the conclusion of the bill to amend the charter of the Somerset and Kennebec rail-road company, and Mr. Deane of Portland being entitled to the floor, that gentleman made a long speech in favor of concurring with the Senate in indefinitely post-pointing the bill. At the conclusion of his remarks the long that the president in the floor, that gentleman made a long speech in favor of concurring with the Senate in indefinitely post-pointing the bill. At the conclusion of his remarks the long that the floor, that gentleman made a long speech in favor of concurring with the Senate in indefinitely post-pointing the bill. At the conclusion of his remarks the floor of concurring with the Senate in

ITALY. It is said some new clue to the murder of Rossi has been discovered. The celebration of the anniversary of the establishment of a Republic in Rome took place on the 9th ult., notwith-standing the efforts of the government to suppress it.

FRIDAY, March 5.

Senate. Resolve abating certain taxes on Belfast Academy Grant in Arossioch county, was taken up. Mr. Garland moved a reconsideration of the vote of yesterday, rejecting the amendment offered by Mr. Carry, which simply remits the taxes and charges them to the county of Arosatook, without declaring the taxes illegally assessed. After some remarks by Messrs. Bell, Carlondon Adams, the mation to reconsider ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

'The Collins steamer Arctic, from Liverpool, Feb 25th, arrived at New York on Monday morning last.

Arrival of the Arctic.

Arrival and Adaps, the motion to reconsider prevailed, 12 to 8. Mr. Lancaster moved to amend, by striking the Belfast Academy Grant from the State valuation. Negatived, 3 to 16.

Mr. Cary's amendment was then adopted 15 to 4, and the resolve, as amended, was passed to be engreesed.

HOUSE. The Speaker being absent the House was

Mr. Buzzell, from the committee on the division and incorporation of towns, reported order of notice on the following petitions: Of Samuel Moore et als., for the division of the town of Leeds; of Churles Blair et als. February, and Lord Derby (late Lord Stanley) and Seth Thomas et als., praying that they may be set was sent for at once. On Monday, 23d, the latter nobleman submitted field for an alteration of the town line between Kenne-

President of the Board of Control, Bir. Herries;
First Lord of the Admiralty, Duke of Northumberland; President of the Board of Trade, Mr.
Henley; Postmaster General, the Earl of Hardwick: Chief Commissioner of Woods and For-That the vote on the act amending the charter of the Somerset and Kennebec railroad shall be taken on Thursday, March 11, at 12 o'clock.

Resolves in relation to the British and French inter-

is yet to be won; but the Cabinet is carefully chosen.

would be postponed till the summer.

On the 23d, Lord Lansdown in the Peers and Lord Russell in the Commons, declared they would resist any attempt to reimpose a duty on corn.

Generally speaking, the new ministry is well received; reports prevailed, however, that the received; reports prevailed, however, that the received is necessary to the common the summer of the statement as to those abuses. The resolves were read and Monday assigned.

Finally passed—Resolve for the repair of Baring and House. Mr. Webster of Norridgewock offered the

the orleans property, on a charge of circulating seditious publications.

The alleged protest of the Autocrat, addressed to Louis Napoleon, is suspected to be without foundation.

The Illustrated London News had again been stopped at the French post offices.

The Paris elections were to take place on the 29th ult. and 1st inst. Detachments from all the regiments of the Army were to be summoned to Paris, to receive from the President the new colors, surmounted by the Eagle.

The demand of France for the destruction of the Army contract for the destruction of the Army were to be summoned to Paris, to receive from the President the new colors, surmounted by the Eagle.

The demand of France for the destruction of

On motion of Mr. Chase of Woodstock, the committee on the judiciary was instructed to inquire into the expediency of enacting a law by which persons adopting children may constitute them heirs to their estates. The following gentlemen were appointed to compose a committee on the part of the House, to consider the resolves from the State of Alabama; Messrs. Noyes of Belfast, Chapman of Biddeford, O'Brien of Thomstee Description of Gradiens Hunsen of Goldense and Committee Description.

NEW MEXICO. The reports of the mineral less government take very decided measures in this case, immense damage to life and property must case, immense damage to life and property must case.

## THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

MONDAY, March 1. SENATE. The Senate agreed to adjourn till Wednesday, to give the members an opportunity to visit the steamship Baltic on Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin the committee on com-

erce was discharged from further consideration of the Rye, comments concerning the treatment of passengers to different California. and from California.

The discussion on the Iowa land bill occupied the emainder of the day.

Mutton,

The discussion on the Iowa land bill occupied the remainder of the day.

House. Mr. Fitch moved suspension of the rules for the purpose of introducing a resolution recognizing the binding efficacy of the compromises of the constitution, declaring it to be the intention of the people to abide by them, and sustain the laws necessary to carry them out, including the one for the capture of functions, they developed the constitution of the people and the capture of functions, they developed the capture of functions are the capture of functions.

Mr. Goodenow asked for the year and nays.

ofe.

After a long discussion on a private bill Mr. Stanton Tennessee moved that when the House adjourn it be ntil Wednesday, which was agreed to S7 to 74, and

the House on motion adjourned.
WEDNESDAY, March 3.

concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Badger the bill making land warrants assignable was taken up. It had been returned from the House with all the sections after the first section stricken out and the first section altered. On taking the question, all the House amendments were

ment.

House. The House resumed the consideration of the bill granting right of way and a donation of lands to Missouri for railroad purposes.

Mr. Bennett concluded the speech heretofore companies to the property of the p

Mr. Bennett concluded the speech heretofore commenced, contending that if railronds are public advantages then all the States should share in the benefits. What he proposed was to have a law passed equalizing the grants for such objects. If the long proposed policy is to be departed from, let there be equal and just legislation towards all the States. At present it seemed to be a great shave. He proceeded to show that the public lands, all expenses included, never paid for themselves. or themselves.

The previous question was demanded. The vot

was then taken on the proposed instructions of Mr. Bennett, that the bill be recommitted, with instructions to report the bill as a substitute, therefore making grants of land on some equal and just principle of appropriation and in proper amounts to all the States to aid in the construction of the railroads therein; rejected, 79 to 96

The bill was then referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

SENATE. Several petitions and memorials were presented on various subjects, after which the loward hill was taken up, and Mr. Dodge resumed his speech in favor.

House. Mr. Dean renewed his motion to reconsider the vote on the Missouri land bill. The yeas and mays being ordered on the same, it was carried, 100 to 68.

Mr. Stephens of Georgia introduced a series of resolutions from the Georgia Legislature, against the intervention of this country in the affairs of Europe.

Mr. Hall reported a bill granting lands to the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, for the construction of a railroad from Toledo, Ohio, to Springfield, Illinois. Also a bill granting Illinois and Indiana lands for certain railroads. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Hall also reported a bill giving land to Indiana for a ship cannal around the Falls of St. Mary; likewise a bill granting land to Wisconsin for a railroad from Chicago to the head of Lake Superior. Committed.

Mr. Cobb reported a bill granting the right of way and land for the Tenaessee and Alabama Railroad.

The House then took up the bill for the assignability of land warrants, and afterwards went into committee of the whole on the Homestead bill. No decisive actor of the chall of China.

In this city, March 4th, by Asaph R. Nichols, Esq., Mr. CHARLES II. GORDON to Miss AMARY S. LOCKE.

In this city, March 4th, by Asaph R. Nichols, Esq., Mr. CHARLES II. GORDON to Miss AMARY S. LOCKE.

In this city, March 4th, by Asaph R. Nichols, Esq., Mr. CHARLES II. GORDON to Miss AMARY S. LOCKE.

In this city, Merch 4th, by Rev. L. Wentworth, Mt. Venhous, Mr. CHARLES II. GORDON to Miss AMARY S. LOCKE.

In this city, Merch 4th, by Rev. L. Wentworth, Mt. Venhous, Mr. CHARLES II. GORDON to Miss AMARY S. LOCKE.

In this city, Merch 4th, by Rev. L. Wentworth, Mt. CHARLES II. GORDON to Miss AMARY S. LOCKE.

In this city, Merch 4th, by Rev. L. Wentworth, Mt. CHARLES II. GORDON to Miss AMARY S. LOCKE.

I

AN ATTEMPT TO SMUGGLE GOODS .- Seizure AN ATTEMPT TO SNUGGLE GOODS.—S72-24re of the Steamship America. Between \$4000 and \$5000 worth of Lace Goods were discovered, on Friday evening; among the solid linen which had been taken from the steamship America, at East Boston. There were twenty-nine packs and Boston. clothes, which had been placed in the Chel- LAURA FOSS, daughter of Rev. Walter F sea Laundry wagon, on route for the Laun-

An investigation of the case shows that the officers of the boat were entirely innocent of any knowledge of the smuggling proceeding. It has been traced to one of the head waiters, who on seeing the officer giving the linen a more than usual examination, took to his heels, came over to the city, and has up to this wrifing eluded the

searchings of the officers.
On learning the facts, Collector Greely seized SPRING STYLE OF HATS AND CAPS, the ship in the name and authority of the United States, and his officers now have her in

It is supposed the waiter is connected in the

transaction with some passenger. [Boston Bee.

SOUTH AMERICA. The British mail steamer-Severn arrived at Southampton on the 15th ult., after a rapid voyage from the Brazils. Dates from Buenos Ayres to Jan 4; Montevideo Jan. 7; Rio Jan. 14; Bahia Jan. 18; Pernambuco The intelligence brought by this vessel seemed to point to the approaching downfall of Rosas. Gen. Urquiza crossed the Parana on the 24th December, and occupied the right bank of the river with the whole of the army under his command, and was about to advance by rapid arches on Buenos Ayres. Rosas was acting on the defensive, and was concentrating the remnant of his forces at Santos Lugozes. seemed indisposed to risk the result of a battle personally, and was said to be waiting its issue at his house in Palermo, and it was thought would take refuge on board the British steamer Locust if the day went against him. A Brazilian division of 4000 men had joined Urquiza, and events were rapidly approaching a crisis in the

MURDER AND FIRE. At four o'clock Saturday morning last a man named Jas. White, residing in Maiden Lane, Philadelphia, returned home drunk, and murdered his two children in a most shocking manner. He commenced beating them until their skulls were broken, and as he grew more frantic, he seized a razor and cut their throats from ear to ear and afterwards his own. He next. from ear to ear, and afterwards his own. He next set fire to the house, but the flames were soon exies of the three victims to rum were found. The Dr. S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters, quence of the drunken resolve of her hus-

ing in which the fire took, together with about 1000 dozen finished shovels, was entirely destroyed. The fire caught from the igniting of a quantity of varnish, by a lighted lamp accidentally ing into it. The loss is estimated at over \$30,-000, on which there was but small insurance.

The War in South Africa, between the English and the natives, was at the last accounts continued without either abatement or prospect of a termination. During the last year about twenty engagements took place, in which thousands of the natives were killed, to as many hundreds of the English; yet, the former do not apdreds of the English; yet, the former do not appear to be any the less numerous. The English

dreds of the English; yet, the former do not appear to be any the less numerous. The English forces number about six thousand regular troops, and about an equal number of native volunteers.

The Smuggling Case. In regard to the smuggled goods seized as they were leaving the steamship America, on Friday night, Joseph Bickley, the steward, is the person suspected of being concerned in the intended fraud. He is missing, and a reward of \$500 has been offered for his apprehension by the agent of the boat.

Vent safe, and attain a chermi and pleasant old age.

Particular Notice.

All Orders addressed to S. O. RICHARDSON, M. D., 19 Hanover street, BOSTON, with such references as many defended to. Agents are particularly requested to mention in their orders, the most safe, speedy and economical route of forwarding their packages.

Prepared by me. at SOUTH READING, MASS., and sold wholessic and retail at my office, 1.9 Hanover street, and by Agents, Merchants, Traders, Druggists, Agentalist.

The Carlos and result of S. O. RICHARDSON, M. D., 19 Hanover street, BOSTON, with such references as many defended to. Agents are particularly requested to mention in their orders, the most safe, speedy and economical route of forwarding their packages.

Prepared by me. at SOUTH READING, MASS., and sold wholessic and retail at my office, 1.9 Hanover street, and by Agents, Merchants, Traders, Druggists, Agents, Merchants, Merch

## AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT,

5 50 @ 6 75 Round Hogs, 6 75 @ 8 25 125 @ 150 Clear Salt Pork, 9 @ 11 80 @ 85 Dried Apples, 37 @ 40 Cooking do. 35 @ 60 175 @ 2 00 Winter do. 50 @ 75 New Potatoes, 40 @ 50 12 @ 16 Clover Seed, 10 @ 11 10 @ 12 Flax Seed, 100 @ 100 6 @ 8 H. Grass, 2 75 @ 3 25 4 @ 5 Red Top, 75 @ 80 10 Hay, loose, 70 @ 9 90 6 @ 8 Lime, 00 @ 10 @ 100 35 @ 35 9 @ 85 Pulled do, 30 @ 35 87 @ 90 Woolskins, 50 @ 100

At Market, 500 Cattle, no Stores, 6 pairs Working Ox-en, 40 Cows and Calves, 2200 Sheep, and 450 Swine. BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra, \$6 \times 6 \times 675; first quality, \$6 00; second, \$5 50 \times \$5 75; third, \$5 \times

5-25.
WORKING OXEN.—No Sules.
COWS AND CALVES.—Sules from \$17 to \$31.
SHEEP.—Sales in small lots from \$2.75 to \$5.50.
SWINE.—At retail, 6 @ 7½c. BOSTON MARKET, March 8.

he House on motion adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 3.

SENATE. Numerous petitions and memorials were presented.

The House amendment to the bill providing for a uperintendent of Indian affairs for California, was oncurred in.

concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Badger the bill making land warrants assignable was taken up. It had been returned from the House with all the sections after the first section stricken out and the first section stricken out and the first section altered. On taking the question, all the House amendments were rejected.

The Iowa railroad land bill was taken up, and Mr. Dodge of Iowa commenced a speech in favor of the bill, reading statements to show that the United States had not been generous to that State. He opposed Mr. Underwood's amendment very strenuously, and had not concluded when he yielded to a motion for adjournment.

House. The House resumed the consideration of the bill granting right of way and a dougting of land.

This Balsam is made from materials which Nature has thaced in all northern latitudes, as an antidote for diseases aused by cold climates

"Nature is but the name for an effect

Whose cause is God."

Let us not neglect her plainest dictates.

Noue genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. For sale, wholesale and retail, by Enex Fuller, J. W. Cofren, Dillingham and Trini, by Enex Fuller, J. W. Hallowell. Sold also by Druggists and Agents throughout the State.

## Mymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smil

ed, 70 to 96.

In this city, March 4th, by Asaph R. Nichols, Esq., Mr.
The bill was then referred to the committee of the LYMAN MOORE to Miss SARAH S. LADD, both of Gar-

The House then took up the bill for the assignability of land warrants, and afterwards went into committee of the whole on the Homestead bill. No decisive action taken on either.

Friday, March 5.

Senate. The bill amendatory to the act of 1849, for the settlement of accounts of public officers who received money for military contributions in Mexico, was taken up, debated and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Bradbury notified the Senate that he should, on Monday, call up the French Spoliation Bill. The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

House. The greater portion of the day was spent in the consideration of the Homestead bill, but no final action was obtained.

In Lewiston, Mr. JOHN S. FLAGG to Miss MEHITA-BLE SHAW.

BRAINERD of China.

In Athinson, Mr. EDWIN W. CLARK to Miss CAROLINE E. STARBIRD of Forcroft.

In Lewiston, Mr. AUGHISTUS PRESCOTT to Miss MEHITA-BLE SHAW.

A TILDA A. CUTLER of Turner.

Ia Portsmouth, N. H., ALVIN BOODY, Esq., Principal of the Academy at Fryeburg, to Miss SARAII E. SMALL.

Diffusion.

Spirit! thy labor is o'cr,

of Hezekian and Nancy C. Whishw, aged 6 months; irch let, HEZEKIAH WINSLOW, aged 31. In Leeds, February, 25th, of Eryshelas, MARGARET

sea Laundry wagon, on route for the Laundry. From certain movements the Custom House officer, Capt. Stanwood, directed a subordinate to keep a sharp eye on the load, and subsequently, on examination, after the load was fully completed, discovered and seized the many completed, discovered and seized the load was fully completed. The load was fully completed, discovered and seized the load was fully completed, discovered and seized the load was fully completed, discovered and seized the load was fully completed. The load was fully completed, discovered and seized the load was fully completed, discovered and seized the load was fully completed. The load was fully completed, discovered and seized the load was fully completed, discovered and seized the load was fully completed. The load was fully completed, discovered and seized the load was fully completed, discovered and seized the load was fully completed. An investigation of the case shows that the of-

FOR 1852.

WM. A. LAWRENCE has just returned from VV Boston with Hals of the latest styles, which is offers at greatly REDUCED PRICES. He would also inform his customers, and all others, that he istended

form his customers, and all others, that he intends to make a change in his Business, and now offers to sell for thirty days his ENTIRE STOCK of Rendy Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods at Cost.

Please call if you wish to purchase at great bargains.

WM. A. LA WRENCE, New Block, Opposite the Cobbossee House.
Gardiner, March 8, 1852.

A SITUATION as Book-Keeper or Copyist, by a person who has had fifteen year's practice in the Provinces. Apply by Letter, post paid, to C. L. H., Man-sion House, Augusta, Me. \*2t11 March 9, 1852.

NOT YET GONE TO CALIFORNIA.

A LL persons indebted to me, either by note or account over due, are requested to settle the same on or be fore the 15th day of March; and all persons having demands against me are requested to present the same for

of the same of the In addition to its incomes therein terms.

Wanted, eight Tailoress Girls, four Milliners, and three good Apprentices.

J. H. HARRINGTON,
March 2, 1852.

5tll No. 8, Bridge's Block.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1808! inguished by the firemen, when the charred bod- Health & Strength. Pure Blood & Long Life. A Most Agreeable and Infallible Remedy.

consequence of the drunken resolve of her husband, but she felt no fears for the children, to whom he had been generally kind. One of the victims was a boy 3 years old, the other a girl of 14.

Fire in North Easton. We learn from Butler's Express, that about 11 o'clock Tuesday night, fire broke out in the finishing shop connected with the shovel manufactory of Messrs.

O. Ames & Son, in North Easton. The building in which the fire took, together with about the respective of the discussion of the properties of t Always Successful.

aration of a Regular Practicing Physician, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

They are composed of Roots and Herbs, which possess the power to restore health, and strengthen the constitu-

Particular Notice.

No, 18, India Wharf, Boston, Mass. Manufacturers of Linseed Oil, Raw and Boiled, Sonps of all Kinds, A ND Importers of Tennant's BLEACHING POW-DERS. SODA ASH, SAL SODA, and CHEMICALS, constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit pur-chasers.

M. FIELD FOWLER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 13 and 15 India Wharf, Boston, GENT FOR THE MANUFACTURERS, has constant

A GENT FOR-THE MANUFACTURERS, has constantly on hand and for sale, at their lowest factory prices, New York and Philadelphin WHITE LEAD,
'Whterford' WINDOW GLASS, Druggista' GLASS
WARE, 'Tiemann's' PAINTS and COLORS, 'P. Cooper's'
N. Y. GLUE, NEATS FOOT OIL, ISINGLASS, DRUGS,
UIEMICALS, and other DYE-STUFFS, 'Judd's' Patent
WAX CANDLES, all sizes and colors, Mitchell's ADAMANTINE CANDLES, equal to Sperm, COTTON SAIL
DUCK, NAVAL STORES, &c. 6m11 March 8.

DR. POLLARD'S

Hemorrhoidal Specific for Injectious.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate with in and for the County of Kennebec.

The Petition and Representation of LAURISTON The Petition and Representation of LAURISTON GUILD. Administrator on the Estate of Josiah Whittier, intestate, respectfully shews, that the Personal Estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Admir, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the said of said deceased of certain Real Estate, situate in Sidney, in said County, and described as follows: The Homestead of said deceased: That a part of said Real Estate cannot be sold without injury to the remainder—that the said Administrator makes application to this Court, and prays your Honor that he may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey all the above described Real Estate, pursuant to the state in such cases made and provided.

LAURISTON GUILD.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the 1st Monday of March, 1852.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice here.

In the Honorable Processing the County of Probate held at Augusta, Or the 1st Monday of March, 1852.

Is SCRUTON.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice begiven by publishing a copy of said Petition, with this Order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the second Monday of April next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew ay attend on the second atomany or April next, at one ourt of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew ause, if any, why the prayer of said Petition should not e granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

D. WILLIAMS,
Attest—Wm. R. Sülth, Register.
Copy of Petition and Order of Court.
Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of PAUL HANSON, late of Readfield, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to MARGARET HANSON. MARGARET HANSON

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852, within and for the

At a Court of Probate.

At a Court of Probate.

At a Court of Probate.

B. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

True copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852, within and for the County of Kennebec.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852, within and for the County of Kennebec.

At Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last the County, deceased, having been presented by HENRY DAVIS and JAMES DAVIS, the Executors therein named for Probate:

O DERED, That the said Executors give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, and an augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, and an augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, and an augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, and an augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, and an augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, and an augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, and an augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, and an augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, and successively and an augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, and an augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, and an augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, and an augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, and an augu

O DERED, That the said Executors give notice to all rooms interested by causing a copy of this order to be bilished in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in id county, three weeks successively, that they may apar at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said unity, on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten clock, in the forenous, and shew cause, if any they have, thy the said instrument should not be proved, approved, allowed as the last will and testsment of the said decased.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

N. B. Agents of the right stamp are wanted to introduce and sell the above, in different sections of the Skowhegan, Jan., 1852.

PUMPS.

THE subscribers have for sale, CAST IRON PUMPS, a first rate article of late pattern, at their Store two doors North of the Post Office.

July, 1851.

27 NORCROSS & GOULD.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

GARDINER MILLS FLOUR.

EXTRA and FAMILY FLOUR, in barrels and bags, Constantly on hand and for sale at whole-sale and retail by DAVIS & MULLIKEN,

One Door North of the Post Office, Augusta.

TEORGE W. HUNTON, Guardian of George W., OSTINELLO, CHARLES H., and CELIA BROWN, of Readfield, in said County, minors, having presented his taccount of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance. ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy—Altest: Wm. R. Smith, Register.

KENNEBEC. SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1853.

A SA SMILEY, Administrator on the Estate of JOHN RUSSELL, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ondered, That the said Adm'r give notice to all person increased by causing a count of this project, to be proposed. ORDERED. That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by caussing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, rinted at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Jourt to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Induday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.
A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

10

KENNEBEC. SS.-At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852. A SA SMILEY, Administrator with the Wil A cil, on the Estate of JOSEPH PINKHAM, lat-ney, in said county, deceased, having presented count of administration of the Estate of said dece-

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, rinted at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in avid County, on the 4th fonday of March next, at ten of the clock, in the foreoor, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same hould not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.
A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register. 10

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

BETSEY CARR. Administratrix on the Estate of STEPHEN CARR, late of Victua, in said county, deceased, having presented her second account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

MENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

A 5.5 SMILEXY. Administrator on the Estate of DA-A VID BEAN, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, deceased, and the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, on the Estate of NATHAN PAGE, late of Fayette, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, the state of said deceased for allowance:

Oddered, That the said Admir give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the formoon, and down cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Oddered, That the said Admir give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in and County, on the 4th Monday of

FURNITURE AND CROCKERY.

of Rich& Low Priced Fur

of Rich & Low Priced Furniture, consisting of Sofos, Mahogany Rocking & Parlor Chairs;
Mahogany Card, Dinit g, Centre,
Extension and Work Tables; Bureans, COMMON TABLES of all kinds, Wash and
Totlet Stands; French, Cottage and Common BEDSTEADS; Mahogany and Painted Sinks, Cane and Wood
Seat CHAIRS, American GEESE FEATHERS; Hair,
Cotton and Palmienf Mattressets; Looking Glasses and
Looking Glass Plates, Willow Carriagres and Cradles, Bed
Cor.is and Keys, Knice Trays, Hair Seating, Upton's Extra
Give, Varnish, Brouze, Sand Paper, Custors, Veneers, &c.
Also, a large stock of CROCKERY, GLASS and Cillar
WARE of his own importation, direct from the English
Manufacturers, comprising all the new shapes and patterns, among which may be found the terns, among which may be found the FLOWING MULHERRY WARE of new and beautiful patterns.—Dinner, Tea, Coffee and Toilet Sets; Pitchers, Bowls, Mugs, &c.
WHITE IMPERIAL STONE WARE.—Dinner, Tea

and Toilet Sets; Coffees, Pitchers, &c., of superior quality.

FLOWING BLUE WARE—Dinner, Tea, Coffee and
Toilet Sets; Pitchers, Bowls, Muga, &c.,

BLUE PRINTED WARE—Dinner, Tea, and Toilet BLUE PRINTED WARE,—Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Seis; Coffees, Pitchers, Mugs, Bowls, &c.
FRENCH and ENGLISH CHINA.—Yellow Stone, Dipt, Edged and C. C. Ware in all the usual variety.
RICH CUT and PRESSED GLASS WARE.—Tumblers, Lamps, Goblets, Lemonades, Salts, Sugars, Creams, Bowls, Pitchers, Entry Lamps and Lanterns.
Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Ivory Handled and Common Knives and Forks, Tea Trays, Castors, Plated Spoons, Solar Lamps, &c.
Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine this Stock, as all articles will be sold at the lowest prices.
No. 4, Union Block, Water Street, Augusta.
February, 1852. cop311 J. D. PIERCE.

MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. The Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and Bowel Complaints.

THE WHOOPING COUGH can be cured in a week, sent to any part of the United States, with full directions, by enclosing the shove amount to the proprietor.

Dr. Pollard was afflicted with the Piles for more than twenty years and language cannot describe his sufferings.

A. W. POLLARD, Independent Vegetable Physician, is the original inventor and sole proprietor, No. 231 Congress street, Portland, Me.

FREEDOM NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that I relinquish to my son, JOSEPH S. CUMMINGS, 20, all my claims to his services during his minority—to take date from the 15th of April, 1851—and I shall pay no debta of his contracting fafer this date.

Witness—STEPHEN SMITH.

Belgrade, March 4, 1852.

\*11

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kenneboc.

THE Petition and Representation of LAURISTON GUILD, Administrator on the Estate of JOSIAH

MANSION HOUSE REFITTED.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTHS

FOR SALE BY W. F. HALLETT. FANCY GOODS. KRAMER & HEYER, FRENCH, GERMAN & ENG. GOODS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Alarm Clocks, Toys, Willow Baskets, Brushes, Fancy Boxes, 4c. 4c., Nos. 18 & 20 Alkinson street, near Milk street, BOSTON.

MATHIAS KRAMER, WM. A. HEYER.

Orders taken for Staple Articles in their line at the ly usual commission rates. STORAGE AND WHARFAGE. Blanding & Dyer, Successors to N. Flagg,

County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last of Vassalboro', in said County, deceased, having been presented by OLIVER A. WEBBER, the Executor therein

DAVIS & MULLIKEN. RESPECTFULLY give notice that they will devote of Property, both at AUCTION and PRIVATE SALE Also, OUT DOOR SALES of any description, for a moderate compensation.

2 Augusta, Jan. 1, 1852.

J. B. FILLEBROWN. DENTIST, OPPOSITE WINTHROP HOUSE,

Winthrop, Maine. 6m47

NEW STYLES MUSLIN DE LANES,—W. J. KILBURN & CO. have just received some new and beneatiful styles of DE LANES, which thay will sell very low. Feb. 3, 1852. SURGEON DENTIST, HALLOWELL, ITAIl operations upon the Teeth performed in the most approved manner. Teeth set in whole or parts of sets, single or in blocks, upon Atmospheric Plates, and a fit

Office on Water street, opposite the Post Office.
Hallowell, February, 1852. \*3m8 BELTING LEATHER for sale, wholesale and retail, by Sept. 1, 1851. 36 MEAD & BROOKS.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE. WE hereby give notice that JOSEPH ESTES, of Vas-salboro, on the 11th instant, assigned to us all his property and effects, for the benefit of his creditors, in ac-cordance with the statute in such case made and provided,

February 16, 1852. 3m8 February 16, 1852.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 1st Monday of March, A. D. 1852.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

DETSEY CARR, Administratrix on the Estate of STEPHEN CARR, late of Vienua, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased, having presented her application for Dower in th

KENNEBEC. SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, is and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1852.

DUDLEY HAINES, Guardian of Augustus and John F. Bowles, of Wayne, in said County, minors, having presented his 4th account of Guardianship of said Wards-for allowance:

ORIETED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks ancessaively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, is aid county, on the form the Monday of March next, at the of the clock in the forenoun and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register. \*10 

PASSAGE TO CALIFORNIA.

Glidden & Williams' Line for San Francisco To sail on or before Saturday, March 20 1852, the A 1 Superior Ship

T. B. WALES, WM. F. HOWES, Master-T. B. WALES.—WM. F. HOWES, MasterTHIS Vessel is theroughly ventilated, and will have accommodations for about 100 Cabin and Steerage Passengers; though not a "Clipper," as meast ships are called at the present time, she is a swift sailer and has always made short passages, and is every way a most desirable Vessel either for freight or passages, Capt. Howes has experience in the California trade, and will look well after the comfort of his Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS,
California Packet Office, No. 30 Lewis Wharf, Boston,
9
Or CARPENTER & CO., Augusta.

CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH WITHOUT DETENTION:

Thils Company offers superior inducements to those about emigrating to California. Its Steamships, both on the Atlantic and Pacific sides, are new, and in every respect of the First class; and passengers are ticketed through to San Fraucisco, without any detention on the Isthmus whatever, arrangements being such that a Steamship is in readiness at Panama, on the arrival at Chagge, to proceed without delay. Persons are in this manner relieved from being obliged to remain on the Isthmus woor three weeks before going through. An experienced Surgeon accompanies each vessel, and the accommodation are not to be surpassed. The fare is in all cases as "LOW AS THE LOWEST." For further particulars, freight or passage, apply to

massage, apply to

W. M. YOUNG, Agent,
No. 3 State St., (Times Building,) Boston.

N. B. Persons at a distance can secure tickets by forwarding the money through any of the Expresses.

Boston, Feb. 25, 1852.

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS,

Between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston. FLAGG'S Line of Packets will run between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston, the casuing season, as follows:

One of the following Vessels will leave FLAGG'S WHARF, AUGUSTA, and the JOG on North Side of LONG WHARF, BOSTON, every SATURDAY, during the present season.

Schooner GAZELLE. T. R. POOL, Master.

ODD FELLOW, B. BEALS,

ROCHESTER, J. Rewss.

These Vessels will take steam up and down the river when necessary.

r when necessary. Refer to J. Henge & Co., J. D. Pierce, J. McArthur,

BLANDING & DYER, Agents.
Augusta, March, 1852. FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM and residence a situated in the Easterly part of Winthrop, censisting of 125 acres of land, with a 2 story house, 2 barns, a good new stable, a wood-house and many other fout-buildings, the most of which are in good repair. There is a large amount of orcharding—enough to supply the wants of any family—and with a little more expense in grafting, might be made very profitable. Said farm is well watered summer and winter. The posturing is all, or nearly all, adjoining a pond, with good hard fottom and clear water, fed by brooks and springs. There is a never-failing well of water in the barn-yard, another at the house, from which the water is brought into the house by a pump through a piper and still another at the stable. Said farm is well fenced, having nearly 2 miles of stone wall upon it. There is a great supply of wood—one lot of 20 acre within a few rods of the house, of as handsome young growth as can be found in the State. Said farm is well adapted to the growth of hay, corn and grain;—the location is healthy and very desirable, within a convenient distance of Schools and Mertings—one Meeting and Society of Baptilets and one of Friends. It is in the immediate vicinity of 2 large Oil Carpet Factories, which make as good a market for wood and all kinds of produce as there is in town. I would also sell, if desired, my farming tools, and immediate possession given, with iadisputable title.

EZEKIEL BAILEY.

Winthrop, 2d mo. 23, 1852.

Winthrop, 2d mo. 23, 1852. ARE YOU INSURED?

THE subscriber is prepared to receive Applications for Fire, Life, Health, and Live Stock Insurance in ask A rice, life, Hearin, and Live Buck Instance in sand economical companies.
Risks taken in the United States Insurance Company, without a premium note, at less rates than by any other Stock Company in New England.
The Stock Company in New England.
The Stock Companies wanted to act as Agents for the above companies. Augusta, Oct. 13, 1851.

CONGRESS BOOTS & SHOES, manufactured and warranted, by 6 J. FRYE, No. 4 Merchants' Row. CLOCKS. Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass Clocks,

OF the different patterns, WARRANTED GOOD TIME-KEEPERS, by the case or single Clock, at the Louest Prices. Also, Gold Finger Rings, at Gold Pins, Silver and Plated Spectacles. &c. &c.i Clocks of all descriptions REPAIRED and Warranted. C. F. WINGATE, South End of Water 81. Augusta, 1852.

LIFE, FIRE, AND MARINE INSURANCES! May be procured at reasonable rates upon application to
FULLER & EDWARDS.

Agents for N. E. Life Insurance Co., Boston.
Columbian Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Boston.
Protection Insurance Co., Hartford,
Holyoke Mutual Insurance Co., Salem.
Bowdirch

CALIFORNIA OUTFITS. DOUBLE and Single-Barreled RIFLES, Common PIS-TOLS, GUNS and RIFLES, DIRK and BOWIE KNIVES, together with a general assortment of Goods or Californians. Also, GUN MATERIALS, for sale law by G. L. BAILEY, 215 Fore Street. Portland, Feb. 2, 1852.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand and is manufacturing from the best materials, a general assortment of Fashionable Boots and Shoes, suited for Gents', Ludles', Misses' and Children's wear, which he is determined to sell at fair prices.

Those who prefer, can, by leaving their measure, have their Boots and Shors made to order at short notice.

JOSHUA FRYE, No. 4 Merchants' Row.
Angusta, Jan., 1852.

ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

RUBBER SOLES applied to new or old Boots, and warranted to stick-by J. FRYE, Augusta, Jan. 1852. 6 No 4 Merchants' Row. CHEESE—2000 lbs. best Goshen Cheese, for sale either at wholesale or retail, by JOHN McARTHUR, Feb. 20, 1852.

9
No. 1 Market Square.

MOLASSES and OIL.—10 Hhds. Cardenas Molasses; 10 Bbls. Winter Strained Oil.—just received and for sule by 9 JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sqr. SOLDIERS OF 1812-ATTENTION! YOU can get the full value of your LAND WAR-RANTS, by having them located in the Weat by some responsible Agent. This you can do by applying to Dr. B. COTTLE, Albany, Illinois. Any information given on this subject, by letter or otherwise, free of cost, by applying as above.

REFERENCE—Editor of the Maine Farmer.

B. COTTLE.

Albany, Ill., March. 1852.

Albany, Ill., March, 1852. NOTICE. A NY Person, now doing a good paying business, wishing a Partner with a FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS,

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of THWING & HUSSEY is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm are requested to make immediate payment to C. G. THWING.

CHARLES G. THWING. China, March 1, 1852. SAMUEL B. HUSSEY.

can have an interview by addressing 8. O. S , Augusta P. O.

DISSOLUTION.

W. H. THOMAS, DENTIST, OPPOSITE THE DEXTER HOUSE, A MILCH COW WANTED. I WANT to purchase a first rate MILCH COW, one that will give a large quantity of milk, and one that will give it to within two or three weeks of calving. Whoever has one of this description to dispose of, will find a purchaser by calling on me at Greene Depot.

Greene, March 1, 1852.

8wi0

COW FOR SALE. THE subscriber has for sale a first rate COW, about six years old. For further information respecting her, call on E. W. HiLTON, at Stanwood's Brokstore.

A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—for sale, wholesale and retail, by the appointed Agents.

10 CUSHING & BLACK. FRESH DRUGS and MEDICINES.—Just received by CUSHING & BLACK.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of the AUGUSTA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the Secretary's Office, in Augusta, on Wednesday, 31st inst., at 10 o'clock in the foremoon, for the purpose of choosing a Board of Directors, and all other necessary officers, for the ensuing year; and to make such alteration or amendment in the By-Laws of said Company as may be deemed necessary, and to transact any other business which may properly come before them.

Per Order of the Directors.

W. F. HALLETT, See'y.

Augusta, March 1, 1852.

CASTILE SOAP—The real article, old and nice, for sale by the box or lb., by 10 CUSHING & BLACK.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild CHERRY.—This popular medicine, for sale by CUSHING & BLACK. CITY AGENCY.

CITY AGENCY.

WILLS & LOMBARD, having been duly appointed and qualified as Agent of the City of Augusta, to sell "Spirits, Wines, and other intexicating liquors," for medicinal and mechanical purposes, and ne other, are now supplied with a large assortment of all kinds of the purest and best qualities that can be wanted for the above purposes; Agents of all other towas, as well as individuals, can be supplied at this Agency on as hvorable terms as they can be at Boston, Portland, or any where olse.

Fobruary 98, 1852. February 26, 1852.

THE SUNNY SIDE; or the Country Minister's
Wife—a benutiful story—it sught to be in every family. For sale by

# Che Muse.

THE DYING GOLD HUNTER. A Californian in his tent lay gasping hard for breath, His search for gold was ended by a sickness unto death

One faithful comrade only sat beside his couch of pain To hear his parting words of those he ne'er might so "Go to the white-walled cottage where my sire as

mother dwell, Beneath the elm and maples, just beyond the pleasar

Where we sported in our boyhood, not many years ago; And bear the message I shall give, with painful words and low.

Tell my father when the summons came, my task wa scarce begun-That his homestead yet is unredeemed, although his on

Bent o'er the Sacramento's shore, with willing hea and hand,

And strove to gather up its price beneath the yello Tell my pale and gentle mother-O, her heart will sur

break!-How I toiled to save the cottage and its acres, for h That when her duys, so weary grown with long disease

had passed, She might rest upon the hill-side, 'neath the orcha trees at last.

Pell my brave and loving sister that the fearful hou has come To try her boasted strength of soul; and when

mortgaged home Has passed to strangers, upon her a solemn duty calls To lighten well the heavy load that on our parents falls

I saw the dear old homestead in my dreaming, yeste night; Before my longing eyes it stood, all bathed in su

The honeysuckles on the porch that sister The bank of roses on the slope, the violets below.

I saw the maples in the lane, the elm tree at the gat Tossing aloft its giant arms, as if it mocked at fate; The 'fire bird' in his hanging nest securely there was swinging; The robin on its topmost bough his evening song w

singing. My father rested from his toil beneath the grateful My mother sat beneath the porch, my sister near

strayed;
O'er all the scene a crimson glow fell from the setting

The picture haunts my memory now, the dearest, brightest one! O. it is bitter thus to die! for other hopes than mine

Hang on my life; else would I calmly, even now resign My breath to the fierce pestilence that guards this land of gold, Beneath the shadow of whose wing my heart is growing cold."

He died that day at evening, when his comrade closed And hollowed out a narrow grave beneath those suller

skies: Where he rests beside the victims of avaricious lust, His fears, his hopes, his aspirations leveled in th dust.

# Che Story-Celler.

From Gleason's Pictorial Drawing Room Compar THE ORPHAN BOY'S PRAYER: OR. THE PERJURED WITNESSES.

> BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR. CHAPTER I.

Night had drawn her curtains over the earth, but still it brought no gloom-no darkness. In the cloudless, star-gemmed heavens dwelt the bright full moon, and from her "sweet silver" face the great I AM seemed to look forth in smiles upon his created world. A soft zephyr bearing upon his bosom praises from a thousand flowers, and made musical by the notes of the nightingale, played over the face of nature with a gentle power, while the pearly dew glistened in the mellow beams of the night queen, like diamonds in their setting of green jasper.

A small village, nestled among fresh crowned hills, had sunk into quiet repose, and save where by the gate of a neat white cottage, stood a youth and maiden, the gardens and greens had been

left alone by the sleep-seeking villagers. I said a youth and maiden stood by the gate perhaps it would be better had I said a boy and a girl, for not over fifteen summers could have smiled upon them. But there they stood, and they had both been weeping; and as the moonbeams struggled through the deep foliage above their heads, the girl had nestled her face within the hosom of her companion, while the fountain of her grief burst forth afresh.

"Come come, dear Cora, wipe the tears from your eyes, and let me see you smile ere I go from your side. God will return me to you again and then we will be happy."

"I will smile, Henry. There!-God bless

As the gentle being spoke she looked up thro her tears and smiled. It was a heavenly smile for one so young, and to the youth it sent a thrill of purest joy.

"Thank you dear Cora." he said. "That smile will make me happier. Now I must go, for I cannot stay here another night. Perhaps we are too young to talk of love, but still I feel that I do love you as truly and tenderly as the human heart can be capable of. We have been playmates together, and I trust that when we are older we shall come together for life. You will be faithful to me, Cora ?" . "Yes, yes, Henry."

But why need we draw the picture further. Young as were these two hearts, they beat with a strong devotion and they felt that their love was to be as lasting as it was pure and heart-felt. The first flame that burns upon the altar of the soul's affection, can never be entirely extinguished. Years may roll over its smouldering embers, and its fires may grow dim and low, but they can never become utterly cold. The human hear may bear upon its tablets the memory of a thousand ties of friendship and regard, but its firs love will always hold its impress there!

Henry Williams was yet a boy, he had lived long enough to see the last earthly remains of his father and mother laid beneath the green soon of the village church yard, and he had been left with nothing but his own hands and health, with which to overcome the trials and wants of earth. In his native village, he could see no hope o success, for he was too poor; and more than one had he been turned coldly away on that account One tie, and only one, bound his heart to th place of his birth; and that was the love he bore for the gentle Cora Clifford. They had been playmates together; although the father of Henry had been but a hired laborer on the farm of Deacon Clifford; but though the sire had sweat and toiled in his service, still he felt no sympathy for the son; and when, by accident, he discovered the warm affection that existed between the youth and his daughter, he turned the poor lad coldly from his doors, and forbade him ever to enter them again. That was a severe blow upon the tender heart of Henry Williams, but he made no reply, only he hastened from the house to hide the tears that the ill-treatment had started forth, and from shat moment he was determined to leave the place, trusting that at some future time he might be enabled to take a stand that should entitle hi it to the respect of those who now looked down

her brow; then he seized his bundle and turned deceased out of benevolence. quickly away from the spot. He dured not look First an old woman, who gave her name back, for he would not have Cora see his tears, Margaret Fullerton, was called upon the stand. from him.

he murmured:

thanks both night and morning."

When the youth arose to his feet, he felt strong left with Mr. Brown, nineteen years ago. and happy. Simple as had been his prayer, it The paper of which she spoke was here pro shoulder, he started once more on his way.

realms of heaven, or which came from a purer source, than did THE ORPHAN BOY'S PRAYER.

For four days did our youthful hero trudge on his way towards the city of Philadelphia. He found kind hearts on the road, and on his arrival in Westchester, he had the good fortune to fall with her. in with an old Quaker, who was going to the city ride in his wagon on the morrow. This offer was joyfully accepted; and when Henry laid his head

upon his pillow that night, he began to feel that here was much of humanity in the world. The sun had hardly peeped up over the tall trees, when the old Quaker started off upon his trip. For a long distance the youth and his kind host rode on in silence, but at length the old man

abruptly asked: "What does thee intend to do in the great city, my young friend?"

"I do not know yet," returned the boy, in a frank, honest way; "but I think I can easily find whisper. employment.

"What would thee say to entering the office of an eminent lawyer?"

"If he would take me, I should like it above all things," answered Henry, while a flush of hope overspread his handsome features, and then as a shadow flitted across his face, he added,

"But I have no recommendations." "Yes thee has." "Who can recommend me?"

"Myself, boy," "But you do not know me."

"Boy, I heard thee pray this morning. When thee thought that no ear, save thy God's heard thy prayer, I was listening. I will place thee in to say, "what next?" the care of my friend, and I will lend thee money when thou needest it."

Henry would have spoken his thanks in words had he been able, but the deep feelings of his It was a look in which triumph and pride were soul were too overwhelming for that, and his equally mingled. grateful tears told the whole; and during the remainder of the ride, the old Quaker endeavored asked Henry, as the witness left the stand. press upon the youth's mind the necessary course to be pursued in steering clear of the shoals and quicksands of the metropolis.

The kind old man was as good as his word; and on the next morning, Henry found himself duly it would appear from the writing." installed into the office of Ashley Beauchampe, Esq., one of the most prominent lawyers of the State; and at the end of a month from that time copyist, where he had more time to read; and called to the stand. having free access to Mr. Beauchampe's library, he turned his spare moments to good account. Thus passed three months; and during that time the lawver had so learned to love and respect his dwell; but as yet he had never thought of the giving to the youth any regular course of study, partly because he thought he was not old enough, and partly because he appreciated his beautiful from the copying desk; but a circumstance was about to occur, that was destined to make a vast change in the horizon of his future prospects.

An old man named Brown, had died over a year before without leaving a will, and had left a vast bulk of wealth behind him. His wife had the pretended son was, in fact, no son at all, but merely a poor boy whom Mr. Brown had adopted in his infancy; and to maintain their position, man's mother, and also a man to swear that he shoulder. worked for Mr. Brown at the time when the child was adopted. These two wretches were well drilled in the parts they were to perform. They were taken to the house of the deceased and shown over the premises, and as the dwelling was much retired they hoped to be the better able to carry out their base designs. The physician and the nurse, the only two people who could have sworn to the true birth of young ful boy. Robert Brown-had been dead several years, and save the common impression among the neighbors no testimony could be brought forward to prove the legitimacy of the supposed son, while

The scoundrel relations, after they had sufficiently trained their principal witnesses, placed he strove to regain his former composure:the case in the hands of two eminent counsel, and the thunderstruck Robert, hardly realizing the lins." baseness that was at work against him, secured the service of Mr. Beauchampe and his colleague. Many times did Robert visit the office; and on every occasion, Henry Williams heard every word that passed, and feeling a lively interest in I told 'em my name was Jack Collins, an' so I the young man's case, he very naturally set his kept it after that." wits at work to dive into the intricacies of the

No legal documents had been left by Mr. Brown which had the slightest bearing on the case-the birth of Robert had never been entered on the town record, nor could any clue whatever be obtained to substantiate a defence against the relations. The case looked indeed almost hopeless; but it at length came before the court, and on the morning of the trial Mr. Beauchampe de- and when he raised his eyes from the documen sired Henry to accompany him and take exact he glanced around upon the plaintiffs with a look

The counsel for the plaintiffs stated his position and informed the court that his clients were le- said he to the witness. gally entitled to the property of Mr. Albert Finney turned pale as a ghost-support Brown deceased, as he should proceed to prove ghost could look dirty and greasy-and seemed that the youth calling himself Robert Brown was disinclined to obey; but a call for the sheriff

Henry pressed the fair Cora once more to his in no way related to him, but merely dependent young bosom, and imprinted one more kiss upon upon his charity, and had been adopted by the

but he heard her fervent "God bless you," and She testified that 20 years before, on the fourth with a comparatively light step he hastened on. day of August, she had given birth to a son in At length he stood upon the brow of a hill from Norristown-that she kept the boy one year, whence he could take the last view of the thea- and then, on the death of her husband, she starttre of his boyhood's scenes. There lay the quiet ed on foot for Philadelphia, with the child in her village, with its church-spire pointing up toward arms. On her arrival in the suburbs she became heaven, while around were gathered the cotta- exhausted and sought the house of a Mr. Albert ges of those who were so soon to be far distant Brown who asked her if she would give up her child to his care and keeping. The witness For a moment he stood thus, and then, while stated that she was loath to part her son, but as a holy light irradiated his countenance, he fell Mr. Brown premised to bring him up well and upon his knees, and clasping his hands together, educate him, she at length consented to do so, and furthermore she promised him that she would "My Father in heaven; O, give me strength never claim the child as her own, nor would to do my duty true and faithfully. Wilt thou be she speak of it to others. In return, however with me under trials and afflictions, and should a she received a written acknowledgement from better day dawn upon me, wilt thou keep me in Mr. Brown certifying to the reception of the remembrance of thy goodness? Through all child, and pledging himself to treat it as though it my journeyings in life, wilt thou be my guide were his own blood. She had often seen her and my support, and lead my feet in the way of son since that time, but had never allowed her our Lord and Saviour? Deliver me from all maternal feelings to betray her relationship to temptation and evil, and to thee will I return my him. The young man named Robert Brownthe same now in the room-is my son whom I

sent a new hope to his soul, and a new set of duced and compared with known letters of Mr. feelings and aspirations seemed to have started Brown, and none hesitated in pronouncing it to up within him, and swinging his bundle over his have been written by the same hand that penned the letters. It was dirty and disfigured, but still Amid all the petitions that went up that night the writing was perfectly legible, and was dated to the throne of grace, there could have been "August 29, 1815." Mr. Beauchampe took the none which sounded more clearly through the paper and handed it to Henry to copy, and then began to cross-question the witness, but in no case could he make her contradict herself. It was proved beyond a doubt, that she had once lived in Norristown, and that she had lost her husband there, and that about nineteen years before she had come to Philadelphia, and it could not be disproved that she had brought an infant

At this stage of the proceedings, Henry left the the next day, and after hearing the boy's story table and stepped around to where sat Robert he offered to give him rest for the night and a Brown, and after whispering a few moments in his ear, he laid his finger very significantly upon the defendant's right arm, just above the elbow, whereupon Robert signified a token of assent, and Henry went back to his seat. The eagle eye of the old witness caught the movement.

"Mr. Beauchampe," whispered Henry, "ask her if she took the sole charge of her child for one vear."

Mr. Beauchampe asked the question and re ceived a decided "Yes." "Ask her if she remembers a large mark upon the body of her child," continued Henry in a

The question was asked, and while a peculiar twinkle played in the small grey eyes of the witness, she replied.

"Yes, sir." "Where was it ?"

"I think it was upon the right arm, just about the elborn " "You are sure of such a mark existing some where, are you?" asked Mr. Beauchampe, apparently somewhat chagrined at the promptness of

the last answer. "Yes, sir," replied the beldam, with a tri imphant look.

The lawyer turned toward Henry, as much as "Let her go now, but keep her near at hand." whispered the boy, while a look that Mr. Beau champe could not fathom dwelt upon his features.

"Are there any paper-makers in this city? "Yes," replied the counsel.

most popular ones, for I think you may prove this paper (holding up the pretended certificate of Mr. Brown) to be several years younger than

Writs of subpæna were immediately filled ou for two extensive paper manufacturers and placed he was taken from the situation of "runner" and in the hands of the sheriff; and in the meantime placed in the somewhat responsible office of

Finney gave his evidence with a degree of straight-forwardness and impudent self conceit. which, if it did not prove its truth, at least evinced a great deal of study and confidence. He testiprotege, that he took him to his own house to gust or the first of September, about nineteen years ago, (he never expected to be obliged to testify under oath to the time, and so had not fixed it very firmly in his memory.) he worked and rapid penmanship too highly to take him he was there the woman who had just left the three months for Mr. Albert Brown, and while stand came to the house one night, with an infant in her arms, and begged for shelter-and his further testimony went to corroborate the statements of Margaret Fullerton.

Mr. Beauchampe cross questioned this witness severely but all to no purpose. He seemed to be died some years previous, and he left an only well acquainted with all the matters and circumchild, a son twenty years of age, as the legiti- stances whereof he spoke, and evinced a thorough mate inheritor of his estates; but a number of knowledge of Mr. Brown and his general charavaricious relations, who had long looked with acter. It was furthermore proved that a young longing eyes upon old Brown's wealth, determin- of that name had at some former time lived with ed to possess themselves of it if possible; and to Mr. Brown, but, save the witness' own statement this end they told and maintained the story that no clue could be obtained to the exact date of his services with the deceased.

"Ask him what name he has passed under during the last ten or twelve years," whispered they hired an old woman to personate the young Henry, as he touched Mr. Beauchampe upon the

The old lawyer looked at the face of his young clerk, and the expression which rested there gave him a new hope, and turning to the witness he put the question.

Finney stammered and trembled. "Tell the truth, sir," thundered Beauchampe now fully aroused to a sense of the vantage h had somehow gained through the aid of his faith-

Finney looked first to the excited cross ioner, and then to the expectant relatives. latter were evidently in no enviable state of mind, for the sweat stood in huge drops upon their the heirs presumptive seemed to have it all their brows, and they trembled even worse than did the witness; but he feeling that too much hesitation would be worse than the truth, replied, while

"I have been know by the name of Jack Col-

"And what was that for ?"

"Why, you see about twelve years ago, I got into a bit of a row an' was lugged before the court, an' as I didn't like to give my real name,

fearful of injuring your reputation," said Mr. Beauchampe, with a smile. "Yes, sir," answered Finney with a look of offended dignity.

"By giving your real name, then, you were

"Just read that," said Henry, as he handed his patron a folded paper.

Mr. Beauchampe took the paper and began read. Gradually his countenance lighted up, of triumph that made them start.

"Brush your hair back from your right ear,"

soon started him to his senses, and he pushed Dickinson & Co., of London, on the Rise. Pro-

tained of the captain of our marine corps at the my belief, but I was afraid you would think me navy yard, and is the description of a deserter presumptive, so I went to work alone, and when from the barracks at Brooklyn N. Y., which was I had succeeded so completely in my endeavors. filed in our yard nearly eighteen years ago."

that the man, Roger Finney, had deserted on the Beauchampe, as he started forward and seized 25th of June, 1816, after having served two the youth by both his hands, while the warm years and four months; and the description given tears of gratified pride glistened in his eyes. was exact in every particular as corresponding "You wished to enjoy the triumph which so justly with the appearance of the witness, making al- belonged to you, and honorably, nobly have you lowance of course for the effects of age and dis- done it. Go on, go on-the country shall yet be

men of the jury," continued Mr. Beauchampe, something which will show you how highly your as he handed the paper to the judge, "that the services are valued." witness could not have been in this section of the ountry within over a year of the time to which but he could hardly believe his senses when he he testifies. I shall seek no further to question beheld notes to the amount of two thousand dollars, him or his testimony, for you see that he has accompanied by the following lines: been bribed to perjure himself. Your honor HENRY WILLIAMS :- The within is but a small might hand him over to the sheriff's deputy for mark of esteem I have learned to feel toward

for rebutting testimony against Mrs. Margaret Mr. Beauchampe will give you every advantage Fullerton. He stated that he had two witnesses, well known to the court and jury, one of whom would remain outside till the other had given his always yours, if you will but accept it. testimony, and neither of whom yet knew for what purpose they were called. Thereupon Mr. H-, one of the most influential citizens, and an extensive paper manufacturer of the city, was called upon the stand.

"Mr. H-," said Mr. Beauchampe, as he handed over the certificate which the woman testified had been given to her by Mr. Albert Brown nineteen years before, "will you examine that paper ?"

struck his eye, a perceptible smile passed over his features. "How long ago was that paper manufactured ?"

asked the counsel. "Not over ten years at farthest," replied Mr. II ---, and at a request from the court he went on and explained the various improvements in paper-making during the last twenty years, and I knew thee would find him a noble boy; for also showed to the judge and jury how he was when I heard that prayer which he made on the enabled to tell so exactly as to the time when the morning when we started for the city, I very well

bit of paper was calendered. The other witness was now called, and his testimony was as clear and precise as had been could not have been made over ten years, even but still the air that moved amid the foliage in the peculiarities of the various kinds of wire- to lend their fragrance to the charms of the spot. cloths upon which the pulp is first formed into It was a bright afternoon in summer. Cora

testified to was to be found.

returned with a verdict in favor of Robert Brown. ways, and Mister Roger Finney was delivered upon his lip. over to a sergeant and a file of marines.

CHAPTER III. On the next morning after the trial, Mr. Beauchampe entered his office and found Henry al-

ready at his desk. For several moments he regarded the boy in silence; but at length, while a would have effaced the image of the penniless look of deep respect, mingled with a kind of paternal pride, rested upon his features, he said: you will have to subject yourself to the course "Henry, I wish you would tell me in what of discipline I have marked out. Wealthy suit

regard to yesterday's trial, which, you must be aware, carried the case, and which had escaped you must now make your choice from among the penetration of older heads." "Why, sir," returned Henry, as a deep blush suffused his handsome face, " from the first moment that I heard Mr. Brown freely explain the ment against which the old man could offer no

beset by villains. I was confident that he was solved never to be put off so again. He was the son of the named deceased, and I felt sure getting old—Cora was his only child, and he realthat innocence could be protected. I knew that ly loved her, and so he turned away, with a firm your business was pressing, and therefore I set resolution that the next time he broached the about the work of hunting up the truth. Your matter, he would be as unmoved towards her as library has afforded me a knowledge of many of ever. the intricacies of legal affairs, and my sympathy added to my-" "Ambition. Speak it out, Henry."

that lead me through the task. For four suc- drew up at the Deacon's gate. An old gentle cessive nights I hunted round through the lowest man, whose locks were just beginning to fros swaggered into a low sailor's drinking house on first. The two gentlemen were met in the garthe Delaware side, and after looking about for a den walk by Deacon Clifford. few moments I asked if Finney had been there.

'Do you mean old Roger?' asked a half-drunk- travelers, with a joyful expression, extending his en sailor, who had been sitting back at the end hand. of the bar

'Yes,' I told him. He then made some observations about old at length thought of your old friend. And is Roger-his shipmate, as he called him-and end- this your son?" ed by asking me to treat him. I told him that I did not wish to drink, but that if he was a shipmate of Finney's, I would lend him half a dollar in welcome. He was overjoyed at the reception the suit against the State of - Association ! of the money, and immediately ordered a bowl uttered the old man. of hot punch, which we carried to a table where we both sat down. As the hot beverage warmed his head, his heart was also opened and his ing the young man warmly by the hand. tongue loosened, and by dint of a good deal of cross-questioning, mixed up with such jokes and to be a flagging in the conversation, "you have pleasantries as I thought necessary to smooth the not seen my canary, my robin." matter over, and make it appear that I knew as much as he did, I succeeded in pumping out all the information I could possibly want. I learned that Finney had broke jail in Canada-that he ful woman, Ashley." enlisted in the marine corps, from whom he had deserted, and that most of the time since then he while a quiet smile played around the corners of had sailed under the name of Jack Collins .- his mouth. From this information I was assured that a severe cross-questioning would break Mr. Finney down. but when I called at the commandant of marines' office and learned the particulars of the desertion, and also was kindly accommodated with the documentary evidence and description of the man, I found that with regard to him, at least, we were used to dandle you upon his knees when you safe. The woman's evidence I knew nothing about until she delivered it, but when she did so I knew she was lying, and from the confident manner in which she told her story, and from the wickedness which sparkled in her small grey with the great State trial." eves. I knew that she would be so reckless as to fall in a trap. When I stepped to the side of smile extended her hand. In a moment that Mr. Brown, I saw that the woman's eyes were smile faded from her cheek, and she trembled upon me; but pretending not to notice it, I asked like the troubled, aspen. Her eyes met those of the defendant if he had any mark upon either of the man before her. his arms. He told me he had not; and then The bait took as I had expected. With regard hand he held.

back his shaggy, sandy locks, revealing to the gress, and Improvements of Paper Making, and court and jury an ear from the top of which a the moment you placed the forced certificate piece about the size of a York shilling had been into my hands, the idea struck me to examine its pped.
"Now," said Mr. Beauchampe, "may it please the paper could not have been made so long ago your honor and gentlemen of the jury, I hold in as nineteen years. The rest, sir, you know. I my hand a document which will at once settle hope you will not be offended at what I have the business with this witness. It has been ob- done. I thought several times of stating to you

I must own that I felt a kind of desire to-I-He then proceeded to read the paper. It stated "I see it all, my dear Henry," exclaimed Mr. proud of you. But here," continued the old at-"Thus you will see, your honor, and gentle- torney, as he handed to Henry a sealed note, "is

With a trembling hand Harry broke the seal,

you. The services you have done me I can never The counsel for the prosecution made some repay; for you have saved me from a condition lame objections to this summary method of dis- to which death would have been preferable. It posing of their witness, but the court ruled them is my desire that the within amount should be out, and Mr. Beauchampe was allowed to call used for your education, and I feel confident that necessary to your progress. A friendship thus

> Yours, For several moments after Henry had read the note he gazed vacantly upon its face, but gradually the letters and lines grew indistinct, his lips quivered, his bosom swelled with a powerful emotion, and bowing his head upon his deak, he burst into tears. The tenderest spot in his whole heart had been touched by the angel's wand, and the fountain of a gratitude, which words might have uttered, burst forth in a flood that washed

Mr. H- took the paper, and as the date away forever all darkness from his soul. At that moment the old quaker, who had brought Henry to the city, entered the office. The story was soon told to him, and stepping forward he laid his hand on the boy's head, and raising his hands toward heaven, he uttered-"God bless thee, Henry!" Then turning to the attorney, he continued: "Ah, friend Beauchampe. knew that his heart was in the right place.

CHAPTER IV.

Several years passed away. The flowers had were it as old as that; and his reasons embodied front of Deacon Clifford's cottage was laden with the same description as had already been given, their gentle perfume, and the jessamine and except that he went rather more particularly into woodbine had spread out their sweet scented arms

Clifford sat beneath the arbor in front of the Young Robert Brown was then called before porch of her father's dwelling, engaged in pickthe court, and both his arms bared to the shoul- ing in pieces and dropping at her feet the honeyders, but no such mark as the old woman had suckle which grew by her side. The beautiful girl had grown to a most beautiful woman, and It is hardly necessary to add that the case was as the dark lashes of her tearful eyes almost restsoon given to the jury, and that they immediately ed upon the lily surface of her cheek, she looked full as lovely as did the blooming, blushing flow-The chagrined relations were dismissed with a ers that raised their heads about. By her side most scathing condemnation from the court; Mrs. stood her father, as cold and stern as ever. Margaret Fullerton was admonished to mend her There was a frown upon his brow and a curl

"And so you have received another letter from that quondam, boyish lover of yours? Cora looked reproachfully into her father's

face, but returned no answer. manner you discovered those circumstances with ors are even suing for your hand, and I cannot recard to vesterday's trial, which, you must be stand your foolishness longer. I tell thee, child. them."

Cora threw her arms around her father's neck kissed him, and then wept. This was an argumatter to you, I knew that he was wrongfully response, though he had a thousand times re-

The sun had reached that point in the heavens where it marks objects in long shadows on the greensward, when a superb and costly traveling "Yes sir, you are right. It was my ambition carriage, drawn by a span of noble grey steeds haunts in the city, endeavoring to find out some- beneath the winters of years, was assisted from thing about this Finney. On the fourth night I the carriage by a young man, who had alighted

"Clifford!" exclaimed the elder of the two

"Ashley Beauchampe?" uttered the host, in a tone of both surprise and delight. "You have

"Not quite a son, and yet more than a son Mr. Williams, Mr. Clifford," said Beauchampe "Not the Mr. Williams who has just gained

"The same," returned Beauchampe. "This is indeed an honor," said Clifford, shak "But come," said the host, as there happene

Beauchampe looked around the room. "O," uttered Clifford, "I mean my daughter -my Cora. Ah, she has grown to be a beauti-"And not married yet?" said the old Judge

"No, no," Clifford returned, half sadly. "That is her only fail -. But never mind; she is a good girl, and you shall see her."

As he spoke he left the room, and noments returned winh his daughter. "Cora, this is Judge Beauchampe-he were a child."

Cora greeted him kindly.

whose name you have so often read in connection Cora stepped lightly forward, and with a bright

"And this, my daughter, is Mr. Williams.

and thanked God in tears. Deacon, as he stood like one thunder struck. gazing first at the happy pair, and then at the

"Henry!"-she laid her head upon his bosom

"Then you know him," quietly remarked Beauchampe.

Clifford would have spoken, but the memory f the past bound his tongue in shame, and he And other Articles in the feared to meet the gaze of the youth whom he had once turned unfeelingly from his door. "Come, come, my old friend," said the Judge,

laying his hands upon the old man's shoulder, be a man. God gave me no children by birth, but he gave me a noble son by adoption, and you can make him happy. He is well worthy of her. I know it all." Clifford struggled a moment with the mortifi-

cation that burned within him, and then stepping forward, he took the young man's hand, saving, as he did so: "Henry-let the past be forgotten, and if

have ever wronged you, may this act atone for it all." As he spoke, he took the hand of his daughter and placed it within that of Henry's, and then

added : "There, my children, may God bless you and make you happy."

Sabbath Reading.

From the Eastern Mail. "COME THIS WAY FATHER" BY A. W. WILDES, JR.

[During a short visit to the seashore of our State, some two years since, with a party of friends, it was proposed one bright afternoon that we should make up a party and go down the harbor on a fishing excursion. We accordingly started, and after sailing about three miles, a young lady of the company declined going farther and requested us to land her on one of the small islands in the harbor, where she proposed to stay till our return. My little boy, then about four years old, preferred remaining with her. Accordingly we left them and proceeded some six miles further. We remained much longer than we intended, and as night approached a thick fog set in from the sea, entirely enshrouding us .-

Without compass, and not knowing the right direction to steer, we groped our way along for some hours, until finally we distinguished the breaking of the surf on the rocks of one of the islands, but were at a loss to know which one of them. I stood up in the stern of the boat, where With Innurarian Bayelinian Bay I had been steering, and shouted with all my strength. I listened a moment and heard through the thick fog, and above the breaking of the surf, the sweet voice of my boy calling, "Come this way, father!—steer straight for me—I'm here waiting for you!" We steeted by that sound, and soon my little boy leaped to my arms with joy, saying, "I knew you would hear me father!"-and nestled to sleep on my bosom.-The child and the maiden are both sleeping now. They died in two short weeks after the period I refer to, with hardly an interval of time between their deaths. Now, when tossed on the rough sea of life, without compass or guide, enveloped in fog and surrounded by rocks, I seem to hear a cherub voice, calling from the bright shore, Come this way, father !- steer straight for me." When, oppressed with sadness, I take my way to our quiet cemetery, still, as I stand by one little mound, the same musical voice echoes from thence, "Come this way father, I'm waiting for

I remember a voice Which once guided my way, When lost on the sea, Fog enshrouded I lay: Twas the voice of a child. As he stood on the shore.

It sounded out clear O'er the dark billow's roar-"Come this way, my father! Steer straight for me; I am waiting for thee.'

I remember that voice. As it led our lone way Midst rocks and through breakers And high dashing spray; How sweet to my heart

Did it sound from the shore, As it echoed out clear O'er the dark hillow's roar "Come this way, my father! Steer straight for me; Here safe on the shore

I am waiting for thee."

I remember my joy When I held to my breas The form of that one, And soothed it to rest For the tones of my child Whispered soft to my ear, "I called you, dear father,

And knew you would bear The voice of your darling Far o'er the dark sea. While safe on the shore I was waiting for thee.'

That voice now is hushed Which then guided my way; The form I then pressed Is now mingling with clay; But the tones of my child Still sound in my ear,

" I am calling you, father O, can you not hear The voice of your darling As you toss on life's sea !-For on a bright shore I am waiting for thee!"

I remember that voice :-In many a lone hour It speeds to my heart With fresh beauty and power. Over life's troubled wave,

That lie in the grave-" Come this way, my father! O, steer straight for me!-Here safely in Heaven

And sounds from the loved lips

PLEASURES OF PIETY.

Piety towards God prepares the heart for true pleasure. It soothes every sorrow and sweetens every enjoyment. It makes unpleasant duties easy, because they are done for God whom we love. It turns afflictions into blessings, the assurance that they are the corrections of a kind Father. It sweetens all our blessings, by filling the heart with gratitude to the Giver. It extracts pleasure even from the tear that is shed for sin, and makes humble confession a means of enjoyment by bringing us nearer to our best Friend. Piety towards God sanctifies every affection

and strengthens all the relations of life. The pious child obeys his parents, not only because he loves them, but because he loves God, who commands obedience. He studies his lessons cheerfully, that he may be the better qualified to please God in doing good. There is a pleasure, too, in yielding up the will to God. Children and youth suffer more, proba-

Co-Partnership Dissolution.

nd thanked God in tears.

"Heavy Williams!" uttered the astounded

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between JAB.

"Heavy Williams!" uttered the astounded

JAMES WILLIAMS, JR., & CO., has this day, by mutual

consent, been dissolved.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm, are requested to make immediate payment to FRANCIS A. WILLIAMS.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Readfield, Jan. 1, 1852. FRANCIS A. WILLIAMS.

The subscriber will continue business at the Old Stand, READFIELD CORNER, where he will keep constantly Irou, Steel, Glass, Nails, Paints and Oils.

merons to mention, all of which will be sold as heretofore at great bargains. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Readfield, Jan. 1, 1852.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE. WHEREAS, certain Real Estate, situate in China, in the County of Kennebec, being part of Lot No. 68, and called the "old John Dudley Farm,"—on the 1sth day of March, 1841, was mortgaged to JOHN and EUNICE DUDLEY, to secure the performance of a certain Bond-which Mortgage is recorded in the Kennebec Registry, book 126, page 52—and whereas, the condition in the same has been broken,—and whereas, seld John Dudley has decemed, leaving said Eunice only obligee in said Hond-way, therefore. It he subscriber as her superiors.

low, therefore, I the subscriber, as her guardian, hereb-laim a foreclosure of said Mortgage.

NOAH JONES, Guardian. Augusta, Feb. 21, 1852.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY. THE SPRING TERM will commence March 4tl Faculty.—H. P. TORSEY, M. A., Teacher of Comnon English, Natural Science, Mental and Moral Philoso-Faculty.—II. P. TORSEY, M. A., Teacher of Common English, Natural Science, Mental and Moral Philosophy. Rhetoric, Logic, and Political Economy; F. A. ROBINSON, B. A., Teacher of Ancient Languages; ——Teacher of Mathematics; Mrs. E. J. TORSEY, Teacher of the Ornamental Branches and Modern Languages; ——Teacher of Vocal Music; J. PERLEY, Teacher of the Ornamental Branches and Modern Languages; ——Teacher of Vocal Music; J. PERLEY, Teacher of Penmanship and Book-keeping; Miss EVELYN WHEEL-OCK will give Lessons on the Plano. The time allowed each recitation is from forty minutes to two hours. The Seminary Building having six Recitation Rooms, secures to each class the attention of the Teacher undivided by the care of other Students.

The BOARDING HOUSE is under the deservedly popular management of Rev. II. M. EATON and Lady, in whose Ennily students will find excellent hoarding accommodations and receive the kindest attentions.

Students can very much diminish their expenses by Boarding themselves, for which they will find abundant accommodations.

H. P. TORSEY, See'n of Transfer.

H. P. TORSEY, See'y of Trustees. Kent's Hill, Jan. 16, 1852.

HUNGARY TRIUMPHANTILL

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE! THE sunscriber offers for sale his FARM, taining 50 acres or more, situated in BODOINHAM, on the Bowdoidham Ridge, called) and in one of the most pleasagn neigh

DOINHAM, on the Bowdoduham Ridge, (so called) and in one of the most pleasant neighborhoods in town. It is 4 miles from Bowdoduham Ridge, (so finds in town. It is 4 miles from Bowdoduham Village; 6 miles from Richmond Village, and midway between Gurdiner, Bath and Topsham.

There are 20 acres of young growth, (Maple, Birch and Ash:) 2 acres of Winter Wheat; the remainder is grass land, and has for the last six, years, on an average, cut more than 25 tons of bay, yearly. There is a small orchard, (about 160 trees,) mostly grafted; a nursery of some 1500 Apple Trees, of 4 years' growth, and 100 or more Pear Trees. Two living Springs. A barn, (double hoarded,) 30 feet by 44 feet, 18 ft. posted. A delightful building spot! Fine prospect of country! Meeting-house and School-house convenient. The line fences are about all stone wall. Said Farm may be had for \$20 per acre. For further particulars, inquire of Capt. THOMAS SAND-FORD, near the premises.

B. F. SANDFORD. For further particulars, inquire of Capt. THOMAS SA FORD, near the premises. B. F. SANDFOR Bowdoinham, Feb. 17th, 1852.

> 1,000 AGENTS WANTED. HEADLEY'S LIFE OF KOSSUTH.

ceches of the noble Hungarian. Such is the prese dication from the unparalleled sale of the work. Address DERBY & MILLER, Anburn, N. Y. Address DERBY & MILLER, and A single copy sent by mail, free of postage, on receip of the price, post paid.

6w?

DR. POLLARD

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND again, on his route to PHILLIPS, and may be consulted at the following

viz: dsel Webber's, Esq., Lishon.

ch 15 & 16, at Edsel Webber's, Esq., Lishon.
17, at Wm. S., Young's Hotel, Lewiston.
18, Isaac N. Prescott's, Esq., Monmouth.
19, Col J. O. Craig's, Readfield.
20, Elisha Kent's, Esq., Kent's Hill.
21, Robert Erskine's, Fayette.
22, Wm. Morrison, Jr's, Chesterville.
23, J. S. Milliken's Hotel, Farmington.
24 & 25, at Capt. Wm. True's, Phillips.
26, at f. Sampson's, Farmington Falls.
27, Clement Belle's, Norridgewock.
28, Jefferson Coffrin's, New Sharon.
29, Eliphalet Wood's, Vienna.
30, D. M. Tengue's, M. Vernon.
31, Col J. O. Craig's, Readfield.
Polliard has omitted making appointments at 1

will please call as early in the day as they can A. W. POLLARD, Independent Veg. Physician.

Howard Mutual Health Association. OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

Office, Corner of Exchange and Fore Streets; Entrance No. 177 Fore Street.

THIS ASSOCIATION is constituted upon purely Mutual and Philanthropic principles, with the lowest rates consistent with its security; dividing the predist equally among its members, and protecting, them when disabled by disease or accident.

Its Advantages.—It provides for the loss of time, which is money, it releves the member whose arm is puralyzed by sickness, from the tears and anxieties which tend to deprese his spirits and shorten his days, and diffuse joy and comfort throughout his family.

The rates of annual payment for members who dr. w

or the 1st week's sickness, are as follows \$2 00 per year draws

25 per cent extra with allowed to those who except the 1st week's sickness Female Department .--- Table of Rates Yearly payment for females who draw for the first week 25 per cent extra will be allowed to those who excent

the first week's sickness.
Fractional parts of week's excepted. No additional charge is made for members between the ages of 50 and 60 \$1 50 Admission Fee will be charged, in addition to the above, the first year, and must be paid at the time a making the application; and the first year's payment with in thirty days. officers.—S. S. Hubbard, President; T. C. Clars,

Treasurer; R. G. W. English, M. D., Axam Physician. R. G. W. English, T. C. Clark, S. S. Hubbard, Finance Committee.

References.—Ex Gov. Geo. N. Briggs, Mass.; Jas Ayer, M. D., Boston; Rev. S. Osgood, D. D., Springfield, Mass.; Hon. John P. Hale, N. H.; Hon. Frankin Pierce, N. H.; Hon. J. B. Giddings, Ohio; Hon. Horace Greeley, N. Y.; Hon. George Ashmun, Mass.; Hon. E. D. Beach, Mass.; Hon. Geo. T. Davis, Mass.; Geo. S. Boutwell, Gov. of Mass.; Hon. Nathan Smille, Vt.; Hon. Joseph Grinnell, Mass.; J. S. Bailey, Bookseller; S. H. Colesworthy, J. C. Weston, M. D., Portland.

Weston, M. D., Portland.
Tr Agents wanted to operate for this Association, in
the New England States and Canadas. The best induce6m11-39 EXTRA GALDINER FLOUR. EXTRA GARDINER FLOUR, in bbls. and bags, con taining ½ ½ and ½ barrel, for sale by June 23, 1851. 26 B. LIBBY & CO. VULCANIZED RUBBER, Machine Beltings, Steam

ugine Packings, &c., constantly on hand and for \*\*
May 6, 1851. 21 MEAD & BROOKs. THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS, By RUSSELL EATON, Office over Granite Bank, Water Street.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents peragooms if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year, two dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyond the year. the year.

The year and the will obtain alx good subscriber that the entitled to a seventh copy for one year. PAdvertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and wenty-five cents per square of twenty lines, for three insertions, and twenty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Circulation, 6000 Copies.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. Cyrus Bishop, Winthrop,
M. B. Sears,
M. M. Heath, Monmouth.
J. Safford, 2d,
Thos. Frye, Vassalboro',
The Figure 19 of the search Thos. Frye, Vassalboro',
B. B. Simonton, "
Wm. Dyer, Waterville.
W. H. Hatch, W. Wat'lle,
J. F. Hunnewell, Ohina.
Wm. Percival, So. China.
G. M. Atwood, Gardiner,
J. Blake, No. Turner,
O. B. Butler, Farmington,
Ervin Robinson, E. sumr
Hiram Jaqueth, Albion.
E. B. Ludder. Lee.

Fuller, Lincoln. T. Clark, Paris B. Pike, Topsfield,

bly, from an unsubdued will than anything else. "Cora," said the young man, in a soft, musi-It is exceedingly aggravating to be wilful, and bidding him make a sign of assent, I laid my cal tone-a tone that had thrilled thousands to yet to have the will crossed. Some children finger upon his right arm, just above the elbow. the very heart-while he pressed the trembling will be good natured, and cheerful as a lark, till you cross their will, and then they will be in a tempest of passion. But piety subdues the will, ITAll letters on business connected with the to the paper, that is a curious coincidence. Only The fair girl read her whole future fate in the and leads us to see God's hand in every thing office, should be addressed to the Publisher, "R. about a week ago I finished reading a work simple tone that fell upon her ear, and uttering which I found in your house, published by John the earthly name which dwelt nearest her heartand meekly says: "Thy will be done."

notes of the evidence.